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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

FOL, XXI.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1889.

THE NEXT MOVE

THE REPUBLICANS TO FRAME NATIONAL ELECTION BILL AND ATTEMPT TO MAKE IT A LAW

How They Will Endeavor to Do This-But the Close Majority Will Be Apt to

WASHINGTON, December 1 .-- [Special.]-The republicans are determined to pass a nahave federal supervisors around the polling have federal supervisors around the polling places and keep in power as long as possible, whether it be by hook or crook. Although fom fieed, of Maine, was only nominated for speaker yesterday and is not to be elected until tomorrow, he has already been talking about the passage of such a law, and is highly

This afternoon Mr. Reed and a number of republican leaders talked over the subject in his rooms at the Sherman, and it is given out tonight that it has been decided to appoint a from the regular committee, to consider and formulate special election committee, entirely distinct

A GENERAL ELECTION LAW. Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, the man who has been filling the magazines full of "rot" on this subject during the past summer, is to be the chairman, and it is under-stood he is already at work on a bill. The object in appointing a special committee is to formulate the matter and got it reported to formulate the matter and got the house at a very early date in order that it may be passed in time for the law to go into effect for the congressional elections next fall. Of course the democrats, to a man, will fight it and as the republicans have only three more votes than a quorum they will find it a difficult matter to enact such legislation, if the democrats refuse to vote, which they will evidently do. For this reason Mr. Reed and Mr. Lodge want to get the matter before the house early, in order that if a quorum of republicans is ever present it can be rushed through.

WITHOUT A QUORUM. The democrats, however, count on four reblicans out of 169 being either sick or absent at all times. Even tomorrow at the organization of the house, the most important day of the season, it is not probable that a quorum of

republicans will be present.

Mr. Blaine has advised against the passage of an election law, but the president, Senators Sherman and Edmunds, Mr. Reed and the various republican leaders in the house favor it, and Mr. Blaine's advice will not be heeded.

Congressman W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, foday accepted an invitation to attend and make a speech at the chamber of com-merce bauquet in Atlanta on December 20th. Another effort is to be made during the early part of the session to pass the direct tax bill. It will, however, be opposed as bitterly as during the last congress by the southern members. They will never agree to its passage aless the bill to refund the cotton tax is

passed at the same time. The idea of the democratic caucus, which ets at 10 o'clock in the morning, nominating Mr. Mills for speaker has been abandoned. Mr. Carfisle desired that Mr. Mills be honored; but as it would not be fair to the other aspirants, and as a majority of the democrats opposed it on those grounds, the honor will be conferred upon Mr. Carlisle. E. W. B,

THE FIRST DAY.

How the Senate and House Will Be Or-

ganized Today. WASHINGTON, December 1 .- The fifty-first congress will assemble at noon tomorrow, with prospect of accomplishing an orderly and uneventful organization. In view, however, of entire day in the organization of the new house of representatives, the president's annual message will not be sent to congress until Tuesday. The annual report of the secretary of the treas-

ury will be transmitted at noon Wednesday.

The coming congress will have brought to its attention for action a number of matters formed by reason of previous discussion.

Among them are the Blair educational bill; bills to forfeit land grants, general and special; to declare trusts unlawful; the dependent pension bill; bills to repeal the civil service and oleomargarine tax laws; and various measures relating to the tariff, internal reve-

nue and general financial systems. There will also be presented to the senate the results of the investigations made during the recess by the several committees upon the dressed beef business, the subject of irrigating arid lands, the relation of Canadian railroads to the interstate commerce law and commercial relations existing between the United

and dands, the relation of Canadian railroads to the interstate commerce law and commercial relations existing between the United States and Canada, including the Alaska sevi isheries.

THE SILVER QUESTION
THE SILVER QUESTION
Will speedily come up in some shape. Scenator Stewart's resolution Introduced last seasion, declaring it to be the sease of that body that the secretary of the treasury should purchase the fall limit of siver builtion for coinage fixed by law—S4,000,000 monthly—will be presed for adoption.

A tri-partite treaty with Great Britain and fermany, respecting the control and direction of affairs in Samoa, is the principal tople to be discussed under the head of foreign affairs. There are, however, fisheries and seal questions, which were up for consideration last seasion, which are likely to appear again; also the proposed scheme to promote a commercial union with Canada with a view to its ultimate amexation; the settlement of Mexican and Alaskan borders by the appointment of commissioners or by treaty; and the declaration of the sense of the United States with respect to foreign control of inter-coceanic canals on the American continent.

NOT MUCH BUSINESS.

The general expectation is, and precedents go to confirm it, that very little business will be completed before the holidays. A good part of the time of the senate the commend of the American continent.

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The general expectation is, and precedents go to confirm it, that very little business will be resident has to send in for confirmation or rejection. Republican cancuses will be held early in the week to place the new senators on the committees. It is said that at this cancus effort will be made to effect some change in the personnel of the senate's efficient of the proposed proposed by the said continued to the confi

cessor is appointed, will call the members-elect to order. The roll of members, as prepared by him, will then be called in order to demonstrate the presence of a quorum, and the house will immediately proceed to elect Mr. Reed, of

will immediately proceed to elect Mr. Reed, of Maine, speaker.

The cath of office will be administered to him by Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, the member who has the longest record of continuous service. The first duy of the new speaker will be to summon members of the house to appear before the bar and qualify. There has been talk of opposition to the quification of certain representatives whose seats will be contested, but it is thought unlikely that there will be any serious delay in organization. The remainder serious delay in organization. The remainder of the elective officers of the new house will be chosen, and then will follow the biennial drawing for seats, with its attendant diverting scenes, which will consume the remainde

of the first day's session. Upon completion of the reading of the president's message Tuesday, it will be referred to the committe of the whole for subsequent distribution among the appropriate committees when appointed.

It has been customary for each newly orrules of the preceding house, but in some instances this has been for a limited period only, In view of the proposed modification of rules, it is probable that the old rules will this time be accepted only for a week or ten days, thus giving the committee on rules an opportunity to formulate a new code. It is not likely, however, that the new code will be very radically different from the old code so far as restricting the power of the minority is concerned, for any attempt to materially interfere with what the minority, through long usage, has come to look upon as its rights, would be stubbornly resisted by the mocrats, and there are a few republicans who are equally tenacious of their individual rights under the present practice. But some mo cations will undoubtedly be attempted in order to prevent the small minority (for instruce, one-fifth of the members present, who may now compel the roll to be called ad libitum upon filibustering motions) from controlling the very

large majority. APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES. The committees on rules, mileage, enrolled bills and accounts will necessarily be appointed this week, but of late years the practice has been to defer the appointment of the remain-ing committees until after the holiday recess; so that no legislative business is likely to be transacted before the new year. Meanwhile, following the numerous precedents, the house will probably permit the introduction of bills for printing and reference to appropriate committees when appointed, and, of these bills and resolutions, new and old, there are vast

numbers now ready fer introduction. ANOTHER MISTAKE. Hayti Feels Offended at Douglass's Ap-

WASHINGTON, December 1 .- [Special.]-The United States war ship Galena, with Rear Admiral Bancroft Gebhardt on board, is bound on a diplomatic mission. The vessel is now at the Brooklyn navy yard, and it is generally understood that she will start not later than Wednesday. Yesterday a large official document from the office of the secretary of state. was forwarded through the navy department to Admiral Gebhardt direct. The greatest secrecy is maintained regarding the contents

of this mysterious package, as it contains the story of another great mistake made by the republican party, and more especially by President Harrison and Secretary Blaine in the appointment of public officers. The United States has for years been endeavoring to secure a piece of land at Port-au-Prince, or its closest vicinity, tion for American war ships. Ever since General Hippolyte secured for himself the presidency of Hayti, Secretary Blaine has

HAD HIS WEATHER EYE ON HAYTI with a view of securing a site for a coaling station. There is a great deal of American interest in Hayti, and United States war ships are always compelled to cruise about the island, ready to protect American lives and property whenever a revolution breaks out among the Haytians. Coal cannot be had in Port-au-Prince, and war ships, when in need of coal, are compelled to steam to Santiago de Cuba or to Kingston, Jamaica. In this way much valuable time is lost, and, while a war ship is thus compelled to be absent from Port-Au-Prince, Americans residing in Hayti are unprotected.

THINK THEY HAVE BEEN UNFAIRLY DEALT WITH.

Ex-Minister Thompson, predecessor of Minister Douglass, is a Brooklyn mulatto, and while he was at Port au Prince he was not liked by the Haytians because he was a colored man. The Haytians believed that they were being unfairly dealt with by the government of the United States, claiming that the convergence of the United States.

PENNY POSTAGE.

POSTMASTER GENERAL THINKS IS IS COMING

BUT THAT IT WILL TAKE SOME TIME The Work of the Postoffee Department for the Last Year Recommendations by Mr. Wasamaker.

Washington, November 29.—The postmaster general, Mr. Wanamaker, has submitted his first annual report to the postdent of the administration of the postal department for year ending June 30, 1889. What is needed first, he says, is a fourth assistant postmaster general to be in charge of the railway mail, the foreign mail, the money order office, the registry and supplies divisions, and the dead letter office. He proposes that the country be divided into twenty-six postal districts for promoting the efficiency of the service, each district in charge of a superviser.

A rehearsal of the discussion between the postmaster-general and Norvin Green, prop-

postmaster-general and Norvin Green, projected the Western Union Telegraph company in regard to government telegraph rates, ocin regard to government telegraph rates, occupies several pages, and the entire correspondence is included in an appendix of the report.
The order of October 20, 1882, institut the final
rate, is embodied in this report, and has already been printed in the Tribuno. The nost
master-general asks that legislation be enacted
which will enable him to establish a limited
post and telegraph service. With respect to improving the foreign mall
service, it is recommended that the postoffice
department be authorized to make contracts
with American registered ships for the purpose of obtaining service in all directions necessary. The adoption of a marine postoffice
system similar in purpose to the railway mail
service, would be of great advantage, he
thinks, in preparing the foreign mails for instant dispatch at the port of arrival. The department will, as heretofore, use all proper
means to minimize postoffice work on Sunday.
With regard to free delivery, it is recom
mended that all places of a population not
less than 5,000, or with a gross yearly revenue
of \$7,000, shall have the benefit of such a
system.

ostage must come, as a matter of course, adding, however:

If introduced tomorrow, the cutting in half If introduced tomorrow, the cutting in half of postage would reduce the revenue on letter postage by, probably, \$15,000,000. We are not ready for this while the present deficiency exists. Penny postage should not require a tax in some other form to make up its cost. Numerous reforms throughout the mail service are carnestly demanded. The whole system neees tightening up and vitalizing. We must needs work in that direction for a year or two, and try to reach something near a self-sustaining basis. Accelerating and extending facilities in all directions would increase the revenue and rapidly bring us on toward penny postage. The new postal casd of large size, very soon to be issued, is almost large enough to be called a letter postal card. It is as near penny postage as we can get at present.

Another interesting subject is the establishing of postal saving banks, which the postmaster general thinks should be done at 10,000 of the fourth-class offices where such facilities are most needed, extension of the system depending on the result of the experiment.

A source of difficulty in the service is the confusion in establishing the distinction between third and fourth class mail matter, but Mr. Wanamaker says the department is not ready to consolidate the two classes, because of the lack of facilities in various branches of the service, nor is it ready to establish a full parcels-

Among the evils calling for a remedy, the postmaster-general mentions the mailing of books as second-class matter, and calls atten-tion to the evasion of the law by which certain publishers sooure this rate for paper-covered volumes, issued in complete form as books, but under the semblance of periodical publications. He believes that congress should provide the remedy for this abuse, and adds:

"I am well satisfied that this practice involved "I am well satisfied that this practice involves gross abuse of the law, which never could have been intended to admit to the mails at a cent a pound the 'Adventures of Claude Duval,' merely because it bears a paper cover, while 'Butler's Aualogy,' or 'Webster's Spelling Book' is chargeable with postage at eight times that rate because bound in cloth and issued without alleged connection with any other works. This also brings about an unfair discrimination against publishers whose convenience does not allow the issue of single works at a sted periods or whose considered or good daste will not allow them to resort to this class of business to benefit themselves at the expense of the government."

For the year the revenue has been \$56,148,-014.92; total and estimated expenditures, \$63,751,871.68; a deficiency in revenue of \$7,-603,856.76. The gross revenue estimated for the year ending June 30, 1890, is \$60,618,830.87; amount of appropriations, \$67,727,891,52—an estimated deficiency of revenue to be supplied from the general treasury of \$7,103,000.65.

Monthly Weather Crop Bulletin.
WASHINGTON, December 1.—The monthly
eather crop bulletin issued by the signa
flice says: "The most prominent meteorolog office says: "The most prominent meteorological feature of the month was the storm which moved from Texas northeastward to the lakes, and thence to the maritime provinces between the 26th and 29th; it was accompanied by rain and snow in Mississippi and the Missouri valleys on the 29th and 27th, with rain in the lake region and New England on the 27th, turning into snow in the lake region on the 28th. Snow was reported as far south as Tennessee on the 28th. Violent gales prevailed in the lake region and on the New England coast on the 27th and 28th. The cold wavefollowing in the rear of this storm caused frosts and freezing weather as far south as northern Florida, the minimum temperatures of thirty degrees being reported from Jacksonville and Mobile and a light frost from New Orleans."

RALEIGH, N. C., December 1.—[Special.]—A distressing accident occurred Thursday afternoon at a tarkey shooting match at Wilmington. A crowd of white and colored boys were on hand to pick up the cartridge shells. Among them was Norris Howard, son of a prominent colored citizen, Daniel Howard. William Riven Bark, who was the first to shoot, put loads in his gun, and, throwing the barrels into position, the cartridges exploded. The load entered the head of a boy and caused instant death. A white boy, standing near, was stunned by the concussion, but was uninjured.

Shot and Killed at a Dance

Shot and Killed at a Dance.

GREENVILLE, S. C., December 1.—[Special.]

At a dance given Friday night by Charles
Mays, colored, on Mr. E. N. Cleveland's place
at Grove station, in this county, a negro
named Fad Sheffield shot and killed another
negro named Peery Abraham. The shooting
was the result of an old grudge. Sheffield
made good his escape as soon as he heard of
Abraham's death. He is said to be a bad ne
gro, and was indicted for murder some years
ago in this county, but escaped on a technicality.

The Arrest of a Banker. The Arrest of a Banker.

Shelbyville, Tenn., December 1.—
[Special.]—Today Depuly United States Marshal Neil arrested B. R. Whithorne, late cashier of the National bank of Shelbyville, upon affidavits fired by Bank Examiner C. J. Campbell, charging Whitthorne with making false entries in the books of the bank for the purpose of deceit. Whitthouse waived examination and gave bond for his appearance at the next term of the federal court.

Killed by a Passing Train.

Killed by a Passing Train.

GREENVILLE, S. C., December I.—[Special.]

Charles Moore, a carpenter and contractor of Spartanburg, was killed by being struck by a switch engine on the Spartanburg and Asheville railroad track at Spartanburg yesterday, ville railroad track at Spartanburg strip-five

MORE ENGLISH MONEY.

Capitalists Buying All the Heavy Duck

Capitalists Buying All the Heavy Duck Mills.

Baltimore, Md., December 1.—The Sun says: A great syndicate with headquarters in New York and doubtless with English capitalists in the scheme has undertaken to buy up all heavy duck mills of the country and to consolidate them under control of one great corporation. A capital of \$15,000,000 to \$16,000,000 is required for the accomplishment of the enterprise. The proposition is for the syndicate to buy all the mills at the assessd valuation. old owners to continue to operate the mills and to have the option of taking stock in the consolidated corporation, which will be managed by a board of directors with a president and other officers. English and American capitalists have looked into the cotton duck industry and found that it could be consolidated under a single corporation. They found Baltimore mills, one mill in Alabama and another in Hartfort, Conn., and two more in other sections were all the mills engaged in that line of manufactures.

MISS KATE DREXEL

MISS KATE DREXEL

An Authoritative Denial That She Is About to Found a New Order.

to Found a New Order.

OMAHA, Neb., December L.—In regard to the report that Miss Kate Drexel was to found a new order and build a house for it somewhere in the See of Omaha, Bishop O'Connor has denied that there was any fruth in it. "Miss Drexel," said the bishop, has two years in which to determine what course she will take. So far as I am acquainted with her purposes she has not yet formed any definite plans on this subject. She may decide to found a new order, or she may establish a branch of the Order of Mercy. As to the announcement that she will build a house As to the announcement that she will build a hou

As to the announcement that she will build a house in the See of Omaha for any order. I have never heard of any such project, and she has at no time entertain d the idea, so far as I know.

"It is not true that she will seek recruits from existing orders should she decide to establish a new one. This is contrary to our rule and practice. We saek to bring people from the world into the church but never take members from one order to recruit

THE CBACKER MAN HAD THE LUCK.

He Throws Dice With a Resteranteur and Afterwards Carts Away the Restaurant. Afterwards Carts Away the Restaurant.

Baltimore, December 1.—Seven men were in Tommy. O'Brien's large restaurant last Monday night throwing diee, and among them was the proprietor. Another was young Mason, of the well-known cracker firm, whose uninterrupted and remarkable good luck, gradually forced all out but O'Brien. O'Brien finally ran out of ready cash, and being unwilling to stop loser, began to put up his thanksgiving supply of turkeys, canes and umbrellas which he had laid in for the holidays. The cracker man's luck showed no signs of waning, and at last a beautiful music box worth \$600 was thrown for and the cracker man won. Then cases of champagne were staked against \$30 in cold cash, and the liquor went to the cracker man'o credit. Finally the restauranteur gave up the fight and closed the place. A dray was called into requisition to haul to the cracker man's house the goods and chattels he had won.

GRADUALLY GROWING WEAKER.

fr. Dayle's Death Looked for in the Next Two or Three Days. NEW ORLEANS, December 1 .- [Special.]-There was no change today in Mr. Jeffer-son Davis's condition. He still continues to refuse nourishment and grows weaker from day to day. Under the present conditions the next two or three days will determine his fate. Dr. Beckham, one of Mr. Davis's physicians, does not think he will ever recove present attack. There is not likely, however, o be a sudden change in him, but a slow wast ing away from weakness, unless his illness should take a marked change for the better.

By Associated Press.

Mr. Davis's condition is unchanged from that of yesterday. He is very weak. Mr. Davis's physician tonight regards the condition of his patient somewhat better than last night. THE FIRST THROUGH TRAIN

Hailroad.

Jacksonville, Fla., December 1.—The first through train on the new Georgia Southern and Florida railroad from Macon to Lake City arrived at 9;40 tonight. It left Macon at 10:45 a.m., this morning, making the run to Lake City in exactly eight hours. The terminus of the line will be at Paiatka, but it is completed at present only to Lake City, from which point trains are run into Jacksonvile over the Florida Central and Pacific road, a distance of fifty-seven miles. There was a great demonstration at Lake City in honor of the event. This road will be a strong competitor for the Railroad. stration at Lake City in honor of the event. This road will be a strong competitor for the western and southwestern business, and by the present arrangement of the schedule lands St. Louis passengers in Jacksonville with only one night en route.

Liebig Will Have Competition.

CHICAGO, December 1.—George Brougham, one of Chicago's prominent meat packers, has disposed of all his pecuniary interests in Chicago and will sail next week for Buenos Ayres to establish a monster meat packing and beef extract concern to compete with Herr Liebig's enormous works in the Argentine republic. Brougham will act as manager of the business for an English syndicate of capitalists who have subscribed £1,00,000 sterling for the purpose of erecting the works and starting the machinery. The venture is intended to be the largest thing of its kind in the world.

Typhoon and a Fire. SAN FRANCISCO, Eccember 1.—Steamship Gaelic which arrived from China and Japan today brings news that a violent typheon swept over the island of Sade on the 21st of October destroying fifty hoases, and as many boats. The fire broke out ou the 26th of October at Kauladaanmichi, in Nugata prefecture, and burned all night destroying three-fourtils of the village. One hundred and eighty-three houses were destroyed and three children burned to death.

Burned at Sea. Burned at Sea.

FORTHESS MONROE, December 1.—[Special.]
Steamship Old Dominion reports that she was halled by a winter quarter lightship whe reported that at 10:30 p. m., November 30th, saw the light of a vessel afire, bearing from them southwest by west half west. Steering this course about eight miles, passed through a lot of wreckage having the appearance of a sailing vessel that had been blown up, but nothing could be seen sufficient to make any identification.

In Behalf of a Prisoner In Behalf of a Prisoner.

Oharlotte, N. C., December 1.—[Special.]
Counsel for William Alexander, colored, burglar under sentence of death here, are now securing signers to a petition for a commutation of sentence to life imprisonment. Perition is being quite numerously signed, but so far neither judge nor solicitor have signed it. Alexander was to have hanged Thursday of this week, but Governor Fowle has granted him a reprieve until Januty 23d.

Killed by a Falling Rock. RALKIOH. N. C., December 1.—[Special.]—Reuben Blackwell, an industrious colored man, was killed in a strange way Thuysday by a blast on the Lynciburg and Durham railroad. The workmen had made a blast in the rock; Reuben was in the house, and thought all the stones had fallen. He stepped out on his porch, and as he did so, a rock struck him on the head, killing him instantly.

SCENES OF HORROR

AT THE FIRE IN MINNEAPOLIS ON SATURDAY NIGHT.

APPEALS OF THE UNFORTUNATE MEN Cut Off in the Seventh Story of the Build-ing From Any Means of Escape—List of Those Who Perished.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., December 1.—Four moke-blackened and crumbling walls, towering up above a steaming, smoking, smoulder-ing mass of machinery, brick and building debris, is all that remains of the eight-story brick building at the corner of First avenue, South and Fourth streets, in which, until to-day, had been printed three daily and one weekly newspapers, and where was located the Minneapolis Tribune, besides numerous

All day to-day a constantly changing and ever increasing crowd of sightseers thronged the streets, watching the efforts of the firemen to subdue entirely the flames which they had brought under control at about 2 o'clock this morning. The fire was a fierce one while it lasted, and it was due to the effective work of the department that the flames were kept from spreading to wooden buildings on adjacent lots.

A REGULAR DEATH-TRAP. The plan of the building was such as to make it well nigh impossible for any one who delayed after the alarm had been given to make his escape from the building. As there were no less than one hundred men at work on the upper stories at the time the fire broke out, and the warning was late, as well as the means of egress limited, some loss of life was a certainty. Several times there have been small fires in the building, but they were quickly extinguished, so that although all realized the combustible nature of the building, the warning was less likely to be heeded. The building has been considered dangerous for some time, its loose construction permitting heavy machinery to jar the whole building. There was but one fire escape, and it was at the end of the building where the fire raged fiercest. The single stairway was spiral, narrow and dark, and wound around the elevator shaft. Three years ago the inadequate fire protection of the building was considerably agitated, the matter being taken up by the trades and labor assembly and carried finally to the city officials, an attempt being made to have the building properly protected or condemned, but nothing came of it. Since that time no changes have been made in the building. out, and the warning was late, as well as the

Last night, a few minutes after ten o'clock, when the slarm was sounded, it was not rewhen the marm was sounded, it was not regarded seriously by the men at work, although many of them started down the stairs. No danger of serious results were thought of when the men started out, and many of them jokingly speaking of it as a false alarm. This feeling of safety resulted in the death of a number, and narrow escape of the others.

WHERE THE FIRE STARTED. For some time the Union League clubroom, where the fire started, had not been used, and the fire's origin is a mystery. This room is close to the elevator shaft, and in the attempts close to the elevator shaft, and in the attempts to put out the flames a window was broken open, bringing in a draft of freshair. The flames then shot across the hall and up the elevator shaft in a moment and cut off the escape of those who had been delayed. A few broke through the stiffing snack and scorching flames, but others sought escape elsewhere. Being at the south end of the building, while the only fire escape was at the north end, the printers found their way to the stairs, as well as down them, cut off. A number of them climbed out of the windows and clung to the window ledges, waiting for help, which in several cases came too late. Their piteous cries for help directed the firemen to them, and a number were saved. Others

FELL OFF THEIR NARROW RESTING PLACE, or dropped from the telegraph and telephone their deaths on the frozen ground below. The sight of the sufferings of the burning, strugsight of the sufferings of the burning, strug-gling men, brought tears to the eyes of the bravest, and women prayed and strong men breathlessly watched Associated Press Opera-tor Igoe's brave attempt to escape. He had-got clear of the building, and was gradually working his way along the wires to safety, while the silent, prayerful crowd below anxi-ously and helplessly watched his brave at-tempt to save to his wife and four little ones their breadwinner. But the wires cut his hands, and his strength failed, and a A GROAN WENT UP FROM THE UPTURNED FACES

A GROAN WENT UP FROM THE UPTURNED FACES far below him when he was seen to slip from his slight support and fall to the roof of the boiler house. Men lifted him gently and started with him to a drugstore, but on the way, after a last word of loving care for his amily, he breathed his last.

family, he breathed his last.

Other heart-rending scenes were witnessed, but no fight for life could have been pluckier than this, and its fatal termination was a matter for universal regret. Seven bodies were found around the building last night, all of which have been identified. They were: Milton Pickett, assistant city editor of the Pioneer Press; James F. Igoe, Associated Press; night operator; Walter E. Miles, night agent and day operator of Associated Press; Edward Olsen, president of the university of South Dakota, at Vermillion; W. H. Millman, commercial editor of the Tribune; Jerry Jenkins and Robert McCutchen,

SEARCHING FOR THE BODIES.

SEARCHING FOR THE BODIES. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., December 1,-Infornation as to the loss cannot be obtained. The fire department withdrew from the ruins to-night and search for the bodies will begin just s soon as it is considered safe.

The last man of the Tribune editorial staff to leave the building was Charles Alfred Williams, managing editor, and although himself badly burned about the head and hands, he gave the following statement of how each of those below reported met with his death, hav-ing been an eye-witness of the deaths of all

Miles and Millman together with a number of miles and Milman together with a most printers, started down the fire escape. A blast of hot smoke and flames struck Millman as he was starting and he lost his hold and in falling knocked Miles off, both falling from the seventh knocked Miles or, both tailing from the seventh floor to the ground and at the sixth floor knock-ing off Pickett and Professor Olsen, who had reached the fire escape from that floor. The four men in falling struck against the lowest platform and bounded away from the building and were dead when they struck the ground. When Williams started down the ladder the fire was burning his hair and neck and he narfire was burning his hair and neck and he narrowly escaped the fate of those who had preceded him, the heat and smoke being overpowering. The printers on the ladder escaped with slight burns. Igoe and Jenkinson sought to escape by the wires, but had been weakened by the smoke and fiames so that both soon fell off, striking on the roof of the Tribune boiler room, Jenkinson being dead when picked up. McCutcheon jumped from a window ledge to an extension ladder, but his hands slipped and be fell to the pavement. A net had been spread to eatch him, but he was too heavy for it, and, striking the ground, was so seriously injured that he died soon after. Pickett, Igoe, Miles and McCutcheon were married men, and Jenkinson was to have been married in a short time.

Millman lost bis wife by applyxiation a couple of weeks ago and had just resumed work. Frank H. Jones, of the Globe, who came here from Philidelphis a year ago, and

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

who was reported killed in some special dis-patches last night, was not in the building, patches last night, was not in the building, and is safe.

As far as leavned eight were injured.

Minnespolis Typographical union, No. 42, met this afternoon in Labor temple to take action on the calamity of Saturday. A committee on resolutions was appointed and their report was unanimously adopted. The report recites:

report was unanimously adopted. The report recities:

That the records of the Tribune and Journal chapels will show that committees had been repeatedly appointed to confer with A. B. Nettleton, who at that time had charge of the building, and requested, even begged him, to furnish proper means of escape in case of fire. This Mr. Nettleton refused to do. The case was taken up by the trades and labor assembly of the city, and a committee from that body labored long and carnestly with Mr. Nettleton to have him comply with the requests of the occupants of the building, but all efforts falled. That there was a fire escape at the north end of the building, we will not deny, but the very position in which it was placed rendered it practically useless, as the fives of two of the unfortunate victims of last night's calamity will testify.

will testify.

It has been reported to this committee that a prominent member of the fire department has made the statement that he had been trying for three months to have additional fire escapes placed on the Tribune building. In view of the above, your committee would recommend the adoption of the tallowing resolution:

months to have additional fire escapes placed on the Tribune building. In view of the above, your committee would recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved. That we, members of Minneappilis Typographical Union, do most severely condemnthose whose duty it was to blace a audicient number of fire escapes on the Tribune building for not so doing, and further

Resolved, That in our judgment this is a proper subject for the coroner to carefully and fally livesgate and place the blanne where it belongs.

Anton J. Dahl, a bookbinder, was on the upper floor and is believed now to be among the dead. No attempt to recover any of the bodies will be made tonight, but in the morning, when the ruins have had time to cool off, work will be begun and pushed vigorously. Nothing more definite than has been already stated can be given as to the probable loss of life at this time. It is certain that ten and probably more lives were lost in the disaster. While I goe and Miles, of the Associated Press, were attending to their duties on the seventh floor, their wives, who are great friends, were attending the theater together, intending, as has often been their habit, to go to the office and return home with Miles. When they came out of the theater the office was on fire and their husbands had perished. They spent the day together today, mourning the sudden departure of those whom they depended for their all and sorrowfully conscious of the faithfulness to duty which had characterized both men in their deaths. Mrs. I goe is a native of Minneapolis and has four children. Mrs. Miles is from Jackson, Mich., and has two children. It is now known that Dahl was not the man who shot himself. Who the two suicides were is anknown.

SHOCKED THE DOGS.

An Iron Post and an Electric Wire Creates

a Circus Among the St. Paul Canines Sr. Paul, Minn., December 1.-Last Thursday a dog was observed to twitch sud-denly, then yelp and rnn away just as he was passing the butcher shop of Will & Vuckel on Seventh street. Presently another dog meandered along that way and took occasion to smell of the carcass of a hog that was hung outside the shop, but the moment his nose touched the carcass he shot backward as if sent that way by the toe of a boot. He recovered himself quickly, ran away yelping vigoronsly. A third dog came along, smeiled of the carcass, and went heels overhead across the walk into the gutter, where he quivered a moment,

into the gutter, where he quivered a moment, then sprang to his feet, and ran away howling. Quite a crowd of people was soon attracted by the strange symmastics of the passing dogs, but all were content to stand quietly by and be amused at the way the canines were getting fooled on the hog carcass. Nobody understood what was the matter, and all seemed to be overcome by a sort of superstition and willingness that the dogs should do all the investigating. The proprietor andemployes of the shop soon joined the spectators and grinned with satisfaction as one another well known liver colored hound, brindle pup and yellow cur came along to steal his accustomed nip at some carcass or other only to get disgracefully left

carcass or other only to get disgracefully left and sent away very much hurt. The curiosity of all the dogs around that saw the odd capers of their fellow curs was also aroused, and very soon there was almost a mad rush among them to see what was the matter. One dog was ahead of another, and the hind dog became jealous of the one ahead and rushed with all his might between him and the carcass, took first a snap with a growl at the outside canine, and then a snap without a growl at the carcass. Result: Two astonished outside canine, and then a snap without a growl at the carcass. Result: Two astonished dogs went sailing out into the street. A canine which witnessed the performances then concluding the carcass was poor meat, thought he would try a dressed turkey hanging near. He was a cautious dog, however, and sniffed at the turkey at long range. Another dog thought he was a coward and proposed to make, him ashamed of himself; so the brave dog took first a sneaking look at the people about to estimate his chances of getting kicked and then opening his mouth wide enough to envelope half the bird made a bold rush for it. For a moment there was a limp and quivering dog hanging to the turkey, then the cur suddenly came to, and his body began flying about the turkey like a chicken's during the process of neck wringing, while he yelled as if mad.

A butcher standing by got excited at the way the dog hung to the turkey, and forgeting all about the previous scenes, rushed in headlong to save the bird. The butcher went to grass with a dull thud, and then it began to dawn upon the people what was the matter. An investigation disclosed the fact that an are wire was touching the iron posts upon which the carcass of the turkey hung, so that the meats were all heavily charged with electricity. A half hour later an electrician remedied the difficulty, but the butchers say they were half sorry it was done until a certain dog or two they have been laying for got a chance to investigate the meats.

THE SAME OLD TICKET. Brought Into Play After Thirty-Four

Nashville, Tenn., December 1.—[Special.]
Mr. A. J. Dromright presented to Conductor
Austell, on the Nashville and Chattanoogatrain No. 6: Friday, a pasteboard ticket, No.
923, issued at Wartrace, August 15th, 1853,
good for passage from Wartrace to Murfresboro. Mr. Dromright says he purchased it as
he was returning home from Wartrace to
Murfresboro in 1855, but the conductor failed
to take it up, and he kept it until Friday,
when he concluded to use it as the ticket had
not been punched. Conductor Austell honored it without pleading the statute of limitation, and Mr. Dromright rode in a palace car
on the same ticket that secured him passage in
one of the clumsy coaches of thirty-four years
ago.

Cairo, December 1.—A dispatch from Zanzibar says that Henry M. Stanley is expected to reach Bagamoyo on Wednesday next.

A Zanzibar dispatch to the London Herald says: Henry M. Stanley, writing from Wikessi under date of November 25, says that his party are well and enjoying the luxuries sent by Major Wissmann. Stanley complained that his mails had been lost or stolen but in a postscript, dated November 27th, he announces that he received the consul's letters and everybody rejoiced to hear that the queen is still reigning. He wants newspapers to learn the events of the past three years. He expects to arrive at Bagomoyo Wednesday next and Zanzibar Thursday.

In Danger of the Rope.

RALKIGH, N. C., December 1.—[Special.]—Governor Fowle has resylted Bill Alexander colored, until January 3. Alexander was sentenced to be hung December 5, for burglary Urgent appeals were made to the governor is grant a respite, and it is stated that there is general belief that the punishment is too great for the offense.

Jone Brown, colored at Yanta In Danger of the Rope

BOSTON'S MYSTERY.

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE OF A YOUNG MAN.

Leaving Home a Month Ago He Has Not Been Heard of Since-Dragging th Lakes for His Body Without Avail.

Boston, Ga., December 1.-[Special.]-Mr Arthur W. Battle, the young farmer who s mysteriously diseppeared from here November 4th, is yet a problem that neither friends or re ations can solve. Mr. Battle is about twenty seven years of age, about five feet ten inches high, weighs about 163 pounds, has blue eyes and a heavy set of beard on his face, when last seen here. Mr. Battle was reared here, is a son of Rev. J.R. Battle, who is highly esteemed by every one, and well known throughou southwest Georgia. Mr. Arthur Battle before his marriage was disposed to be a little wild, but finished sowing his wild oats about five years ago and married a charming young lady, a daughter of Mr. J. C. Stanaland. Since his marriage be settled down upon a nice little farm about two miles east of Boston and turned out to be a steady and hard working man, and was thought to be a prosperous farmer, as well a as a kind, a devoted husband and father of two bright little children.

On the morning of November 4th he left his home, telling his wife he would take the early morning train for Thomasville, would remain in Thomasville during the day attending to business; he would leave Thomasville that night for Valdosta and would return to Boston n the early morning train.

The next day Mrs. Battle sent a conveyance

to the depot for her husband and the driver returned home without him. This alarme Mrs. Battle and she at once came to the city to have her father to make inquiry of his whereabouts. Rev. Mr. Battle at once began corresponding with friends in Thomasvill d receiving no satisfactory information of his son, he then opened correspondence with friends in Valdosta. Meeting with no success at either point, he grew much alarmed and be gan corresponding with every point that there was any possible hopes of hearing of his miss-ing son. Up to date every effort has proven

The letter which was received here, ad-The letter which was received here, addressed to the Boston World, November 24th, caused a great deal of excitement and the threats of drowning himself in Round lake, spread like wild fire. He asked that the letter be published, and asked that no effort be made to recover his asked that no effort be made to recover his body, as he hoped it would be devoured by the fish and alligators of the lake before the letter would be delivered to the address. There was a party made up, and went to the lake for in-vestigation, but the belief being so strong that he had not executed his threats, the lake was not dragged. Hoping that other news would be received shortly, some of his friends be-THAT HE DID DROWN HIMSELF,

but the general belief is that he is still alive and not many miles from Boston. When Mr. Battle left here he had, it is thought, \$150 or \$200, and it is reported borrowed \$500 or \$750 more in Thomasville. He owed a few small bills in Thomasville. With one of his creditors he offered to settle with and asked the

tors he offered to settle with and asked the merchant if he needed the money on that day. Receiving a reply that he did not particularly need the money, Mr. Battle then told him that he would settle with him later.

Mr. Battle purchased a suit of clothes for himself while in Thomasville and a bridal present for his sister-in-law, who was to be married the following evening and instructed the merchant to send it to Boston by express.

Mr. Battle's movements cannot be traced beyond Thomasville. The great problem is what could have been his motive in leaving his happy household and many friends. Where could he have gone? What was the object of the mysterious letter? Why was it object of the mysterious letter? Why was it delayed so long from the mail and who mailed it?

mailed it?
A reward has been offered for the party who posted the letter with the hope of getting further information. As yet the party has not been located?

Items From Americus

AMERICUS, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—Calvary the pisconal church caught fire this morning from a defective flue, and for a while it looked as if the building would be consumed. A hose company stationed near there soon got the flames under control, and the church was saved with but little damage.

Ludga Sam C. Flame one of the oldest and Judge Sam C. Elam, one mostly esteemed citizens of Americus, died this moraing, after a protracted illness of many months. He was at one time one of the most prominent lawyers of southwest Georgia, and was widely and favorably known, and leaves a family and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss. He will be buried here to-morrow.

A Special Election in Americus.

AMERICUS Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—

An election for three aldermen to fill vacan— An election for three aldermen to fill vacancies on the board, caused by resignation and expiration of term of office, has been ordered to take place on the 14th instant. At the same time the question of the issuance of \$30,000 of bonds by the city for the erection of a city hall and a public school building will also be voted on. There is no doubt as to the result of the latter, as every citizen realizes the immediate need of both buildings to the town. The bonds will bear 6 per cent interest and will run thirty years.

The Commissioners Indorsed.

Americus, Ga., December 1.- [Special.]-The grand jury of Sumter county has recommended the re-appointment of the present board of county commissioners for another term. The board is now made up of the best citizens of the county, and as the appointment is for four years, it is safe to say that the county's interests will be carefully looked after for that time, at least. The board as appointed consists of Messrs. John A. Cobb, Harper Black. C. A. Huntington, J. W. Wheatley and George W. Council.

AMERICUS, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—A telegram was received here, yesterday, stating that Mr. John W. Turner, a former cititing that Mr. John W. Turner, a former citi-izen of Americus, was dying. Mr. Turner was for thirteen years general manager of the Western Union telegraph office at this place, but on account of declining health, resigned that position a month ago and went to Missis-sippi, hoping to better his condition. He has many friends and relatives in Georgia who will be pained to hear of his death.

Memorial Services in Albany.

ALBANY, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—Impressive memorial services were held at St. Paul's church this afternoon in honor of the late Mrs. Agnes Spencer. After appropriate hymns and a prayer service, the rector, Rev. W. E. Eppes, stated the object of the meeting. Captain John T. Hester and Mr. Nelson F. Tiff read touching resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, and Mr. Eppes added a lovely tribute to her Christian life and character.

Madison's New Bank.

Madison, Ga., December 1—[Special.]—The bank of Madison will throw its doors open on the second day of January, 1890, with a paid up capital of \$50,000. It is generally understood that Mr. G. B. Stordle, of this city, a man well known throughout banking circles in the state, will be elected president. This bank will be of untold worth to our growing city.

Ellaville's New Hotel.

ELLAVILLE, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—
The contract for a twenty-two room hotel for Captain C. L. Peacock has been let to a Columbus firm. Work will commence next week, and will be completed by the 15th of February. Dr. Cheney has let out the contract for two nice residences. A large store has just been completed for Mrs. Buston.

Will Begin Work Today.

Madison. Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—
The Georgia Farmers' Oil and Fertilizer company begins operations Monday. This is one of the largest mills of the kind in this section, and is another of the many new enterprises recently added to the business interests of the city, and will doubtless prova a great account.

TOM SEES GHOSTS.

AND HEARS THE WAILING, OF

Woolfolk's Conscience Working On Him He Says He Hears Women Pleading for Mercy-Macon Gossip Generally.

MACON, Ga., December 1.-[Special.]-Is

Thomas G. Woolfolk, the twice condemned nurderer, going crazy?
Woolfolk's name has not been in the paper in some time, because he has been be

emarkably quiet for several months, and, contrary to his past record, has given Jailer 3irdsong no trouble whatever recently. He has not made any attempts lately to escape, and has made no complaints. THE CONSTITUTION is informed that Wool

folk says he hears at night the loud cries of women in jail in distress, caused by a man beating them, and that he sees strange figures moving about the jail, dressed in black. A few days ago, a well known!lawyer went to the jail to see a prisoner, and he had to pass by Woolfolk's cell. Woolfolk called to him and commenced talking to the lawyer, and told him that the night previous he heard the cries of female voices calling loudly for help, and that he saw strange figures. The jailer and the inmates of the jail, all declare they have never heard the cries nor seen the figures of which Woolfolk speaks. The supposition is that a remorseful conscience is at work, the imagination is distorted, the mind is becoming affected, and Woolfolk fancies he sees wind hears what does not exist. It is said that Woolfolk's eyes do not look as natural as they once did. It is believed that Woolfolk is either playing a part or his wonderful nerve is gradually weakening, and a tortured conscience will either force him to a confession, or drive him crazy. women in jail in distress, caused by a man

AN ACCIDENT

AN ACCIDENT

That Might Have Resulted in Loss of Property and Life.

Macon, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—An accident happened this morning at the Macon Gas Light and Water Company's gas works at the foot of Mulberry street, that might have resulted in loss of much valuable property and life but for the direction the wind was fortunately blowing. At the works are two large holders, one for water gas and one the distributing holder, into which is distributed the mixture for coal and water gas. The water gas holder was filled about half past nine o'clock this morning, and when the sun comgas holder was filled about half past nine o'clock this morning, and when the sun commenced to warm up the holder, the expansion produced an undue steam upon a defective guide roller at the base of the tank, causing the holder to be thrown into an opposite direction from the defective guide roller, breaking off both columns on the opposite side of the tank, causing the cantents of the holder, about forty thousand feet of gas, to escape. Had the wind been blowing towards the tanks, the gas would have ignited with fire in the building, and the flames may have also been communicated to

fames may have also been communicated to the other holder, and a terrific explosion with loss of works and of life might have been the result. As it was, there was no explosion, and no damage done, except the loss of the forty thousand feet of gas, and a cost of several hundred dollars, perhaps, to repair the holder and get it back into position. The accident was due to a rupture in the post, otherwise the boits would have stood the test. Being under water the defect could not be discovered. If the construction of the guide roller had been such as to prevent it coming in contact with the guide, the accident would not have occurred. Of course the present superintendent, Captain J. W. Wilcox, is in no way responsible for this. By capital ingenuity Superintendent Wilcox has devised a plan by which he can raise the holder and get it back into position and save much expense to the company he so faithfully and efficiently represents. Superintendent Wilcox expects to have all damages repaired within two weeks, and calculates, in the meantime, on supplying be city with all the gas desired, and the peofe will not, therefore, be subjected to any inconvenience on account of today's accident.

Gossip.

Macon, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—The roller had been such as to prevent it coming in

Macon, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—The day, has been beautiful, and in consequence all the churches were well attended. Regular monthly communion services were held in most of them.

most of them.

Contrary to public expectation, there was no change of schedule today on the Central's system. All arrangements had been made for the new schedule to go into effect, but orders were given last night to adhere to the old schedule until further notice.

Today the Georgia Southern road compences to run through passenger trains from

mences to run through passenger trains from Macon to Lake City, Florida. The first train left this morning at 10:45, due at Lake City at 6:45 this evening and at Jacksonville at at 6:45 this evening and at Jacksonville at 9:15 tonight. This route will be very popular for northern tourists. The passenger and freight travel of this road is remarkable for a new line and is daily increasing. Through trains to Palatka will commence to run sometime in Jacquary.

trains to Palatka will commence to run sometime in January.

This morning Lieutenant C. M. Wood, while walking in the lower part of the city, unexpectedly ran upon several different crowds of whites and blacks playing cards.

About one set of players were fully twenty spectators. When the lieutenant came in sightthe Sablath-breakers made a wild dash for liberty and escaped.

Today a girl, who is said to be only fourteen years old, was taken out of a bawdy house by her relatives.

her relatives.
Mrs. A. W. Reave, a highly esteemed lady

who resided corner Fourth and Ogethorpe streets, was buried this afternoon. Social.

Macon, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—Quite a number of Maconites are in Brunswtck to attend the marriage of Mr. Julius May, of Macon, and Miss Emma Hirsch, at the synagogue in Brunswick this afternoon.

The the name of the Young Ladies' Directorie club has been changed to the Cotillion. The members are requested to meet on Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock, at the residence of the president, Mrs. A. W. Reese, on Washington avenue, to arrange for a german.

On Tuesday evening, Mrs. George W. Duncan and Mrs. William H. Fitlow, Jr., will give a progressive euchre party, complimentary to Mrs. George Dale Wadley, of Lexington, Ky.

on Ky.

On Wednesday morning, at Christ church, Mr. Ross Bowdre and Miss Annie Mix will be united in marriage,
On last Tuesday, in Palatka, Fla., Miss Ellie Walker. of Macon. was joined in marriage to Mr. T. B. West, of Macon. The bride was too sick to come at once to Macon and she is still in Florida.

The church waddings at present, booked for

still in Florida.

The church weddings at present booked for December will occur on the 4th and the 18th. The Christ and St. Paul's Episcopal churches will be the scenes of the ceremonies.

A Row at the Circus. A Row at the Circus.

Boston, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—Dr.
Daniels was summoned this evening about 7
o'clock to dress two ugly cuts upon the band
leader of Holland & Gormly's circus. One
wound was on the shoulder and another just
above the left hip. Neither wound is necessarily dangerous. The circus people are keeping
it very quiet, but it is believed the cutting was
done by one of their circus women, as it was
not witnessed by any one of the citizens. Particulars cannot be had.

WAYCROSS, Ga., December 1.—[Special,]—Rev. W. H. Scruggs, of the Baptist church, after three years its pastor, resigned to-night after delivering the finest sermon ever given from a pulpit in Waycross. His resignation caused a great surprise to his congregation. He bade farewell in a few remarks, thanking all for their hospitality extended to him. He gave no reason for resigning. It is regretted by all, as he was well liked.

Quarrel Over a Mule. Quarrel Over a Mule.

ALBANY, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—
Last night two negroes quarrelled at Sandy
Bottom over a mule; waxing warm, one of
them, Anthony McCarthy, drew the standard
from a wood wagon and felled his antagonist,
Arthur Shephard, and left him for dead.
Shephard lay stunned for some time, but having been struck on the head his life was saved,
and he was gradually brought too by the application of cold water.

Waterworks Election in Albany.

ALBANY, Ga., December 1—[Special.]—An exciting nuncipal election will be held here omorrow, the issues being whether the city will erect an extensive system of waterworks.

I content for the present with the appears

THEY NEVER SPEAK

BUT MAUL BACH OTHER WHEN THES MEET IN THE ROAD.

Fight Between Two Negro Families in Baldwin County, the Result of a Law Suit -Both Sides Considerably Bruised Up.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., December 1 .- [Spe cial. !- The readers of THE CONSTITUTION will remember the fight between the two factions in a negro church five or six miles east of here about three months ago. One man was killed in that fight, and a half dozen were fearfully

beaten up with clubs, sticks, etc.

Another battle, very similar in details and almost as disastrous in results, occurred near the same place between two negro families of high standing on yesterday evening. The details received here were very scarce, and noth-ing could be learned until your corresponden made a thorough investigation. The facts in the case are about as follows: George Justice, with his wife and three grown sons, of one faction, and Tom Leakins, with his wife ar five grown sons, of the other faction, all live on the plantation of Mr. T. L. McComb, over the river. A lawsuit between them two or three years ago kindled a hatred against each other that often led to blows. The difficulty grew to such an extent that Leakins was

COMPELLED TO CUT A NEW ROAD to his place in order to avoid passing Justice's house and to ward off difficulties. Friday evening Justice's team ran into Leakins's wagon driven by a young negro in Leakins's employ. Justice jumped from his wagon and gave the boy a thrashing, which was the eginning of the fight. The parties of both fam illes came to town yesterday, and, it is said, got pretty full of blind tiger popskull. On returning home they all met and a small battle was waged. Clubs and pistols were used freely, and both factions were considerably bruised up. The leading Justice left the party as soon as he could release himself, and ran ahead after his shotgun. He returned immediately and discharged both barrels at the Leakins crowd, none of whom being seriously wounded. They gathered Justice, and, taking his gun from him.

MAULED THE BARREL SHAPELESS evening Justice's team ran into Leakins'

MAULED THE BARREL SHAPELESS
and the stock into splinters over his head.
His skull was cracked in several places and
he is now in a very critical condition. His
sons fied and escaped the vengeance of the
Leakins'. Both factions were beat up badly,
but none fatally hurt except the senior Justice. Both factions are money making negroes
and stand high with their race. Justice seems
to have been the aggressor in the difficulty, so to have been the aggressor in the difficulty, so the Leakens family were released on bond.

ROCKBBIDGE DRIVING PARK.

Coming Race Which is Exciting Som Attention.

WAYNESBORO, Ga., December 1.—[Special.] One of the most celebrated trotting races in this section of the country will soon occur here this section of the country will soon occur never at Rockbridge Driving park.

This contest of speed is already widely known in sporting circles, and a number of sporting men from a distance have already signified their intention of being present. There will be no doubt many handso

There will be no doubt many handsome purses between private parties that will change hands that day upon the race course.

The race has become a certainty by a deposit already of \$500 as a forieit by each contestant, the other \$500 is to be put up the day of the contest, according to the terms of the contract of Major William A. Wilkins, a wealthy merchant and fine stockman here, and our popular mayor, Mr. Walker McCathern, also a merchant here.

The race will be the best two out of three heats and will occur on the private race course

The race will be the best two out of three heats and will occur on the private race course of Major Wilkins, known as Rockbridge Driving park, situated in the suburbs of our city. The amount of the purse involved shows that each horse will do his best, for a purse of \$2,000 is no small sum to be lost on a race-course. Each gentleman will drive his respective horse.

The horses are two beautiful bay stallions, and are both from Kentucky, each having a thoroughbred pedigree. "Almont Pasha," the horse of Mr. McCathern, has a record of 2:34—made some years ago, when a colt—whose sire was Almont, out of Sally Anderson, by Alexander's Abdallah, who was the sire of Belmont, the sire of Nutwood, with a record of 2:18½. This horse, "Almont Pasha," is also directly connected with Pilot, Jr., the sire of the dams of Maud S., 2:08¾, and Jay-Eye-See, the dams of Maud S., 2:084, and Jay-Eye-Se

2:10.
The young horse, "Rockbridge," of Major Wilkins' has no record so far. He has never trotted in public as yet, and will be only six years old next March. No one knows what he can do, nor how well he can do it. His pedigrae is as fine as can be found in the he can do, nor how well he can do it. His pedigree is as fine as can be found in the state: his sire, Nutwood, with a record of 2:182 is out of the peerless Miss Russell, the dam of the world renowned Maud S. 2:083. The sire of the dam of "Rockbridge" is the renowned Dictator, the sire of Jay Eyo See 2:10, and Phallos 2:132—thus having a direct and close cross between the blood of lines of Maud S. and Jay Eye See. How could his blood as a trotter be improved and could anyone be surprised if he goes his mile in this race, not only in the twenties, but below them even. The race course of Major Wilken's where he handles his blooded horses daily, is beautifully designed and it is in perfect condition now and will be kept so.

BARTOW'S ORE BEDS.

Increasing Interest Manifested in Their Development. Development.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]
There is a good deal of excitementillin the mining circles of Bartow county, especially is this so with regard to manganese properties. The growing scarcity of this product in other sections, and its increased development, and the fine quality in this section, together with the great advance in the price, ferro-manganese has brought it about. The Bartow county mines' ore ranked among the richest in the country. The Carnegies realizing this are making efforts to buy some of the best mines in the county. They have already, we understand, closed a trade for the Stephens bed.

General O. A. Granger, who is at the head of the company purchasing the famous Etowah property, has recently bought Mrs. J. C. Young's beautiful suburban house and will move his family from Philadelphia to this place just as soon as he can have the house remodeled.

The Electric Line in Americus. The Electric Line in Americus.

Americus, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—
The electric street railway will begin operations about the 10th inst. The entire line of
seven miles is already completed, with the exception of stringing the overhead cable, and
the work of placing this is progressing rapidly.
The cars for the line have arrived, and everything is in readiness for a start by the time
mentioned. The street lights are nearly all
in positien, and the city will be lighted by
electricity upon the opening of the car line.

Their First Church. SAVANNAH, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]— The new church society dedicated its first reg-ular place of worship in Savannah today. Rev. Chauncey Giles, of Philadelphia, preached

GEORGIA NEWS BRIEFED.

Madison has recived about 15,000 bales cot-Madison has retired a content of the ton to date.

The Rome dramatic society will present the three act comedy "My Motheriniaw," at the opera house at an early day.

A negro, Aaron Gilbert, has been announced for council in the fourth ward of Augusta against Hon. Joseph R. Lamar.

Nancy Ferguson, mother of Mrs. W.

against Hon. Joseph R. Lamar.

Mrs. Nancy Ferguson, mother of Mrs. W. C. Parker, of Fairburn, died there Saturday evening at 3 o'clock. She was about ninety years old.

Judge Maddox has adjourned Floyd superior court for ten days. When he returns the famous prohibition election contest will come before him.

The canvass for the street railroad into south Rome is progressing hopefully, and it is thought the line will be in working order by February 1st.

Archbishop Green of Comments.

ruary 1st
Archbishop Grosse, of Oregon, is in Augusta, and preached today in St. Patrick's church,
He will also officiate at the opening exercises of the
Catholic fair on Monday.

Rev. Henry D. Howren, the temperance
lecturerer and revivalist, who was a few months
ago a distipated Charlesion journalist, lectured on
temperance in the opera house of Augusta yesterday.

KILLED FOR A KISS

A JEALOUS NEGRO CARRIES OUT HIS THREAT.

Two Boys Quarrel About a Girl and One a Bullet in the Other's Brain-The Murderer in Jail.

ALBANY, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—
Last night two negro boys, both attendants in
saloons, met at a negro cabin in the southern
portion of the city. They began to quarrel
over a girl residing there, Fanny Williams by name. One of them, a mulatto, Joe Campbell saw that the other, Josiah Watson, appeared too affections.
"If you kiss her," said Joe, "I will send

Josiah started to kiss her. As he raised his Josan started to kee a deafening report and he fell dead with a bullet through his brain. Campbell came quietly up town, shortly after, and was arrested and jailed. His pistol was a started and jailed. His pistol was a started and should cartidges and found to contain feur loaded cartridges and one empty shell. The ball which killed Jo-siah entered between his eyes, coming out siah entered between his eyes, coming out through the back of his head. A coroner's inquest was held and a verdict rendered in ac ordance with the above.

BUNDAY IN AUGUSTA. Archbishop Gross at St. Patrick's Church Mr. Howren's Lecture.

Mr. Howren's Lecture.

Augusta, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—
Sunday has been clear and cold in Augusta.
More pleasant in the sunshine than indoors.

The beautiful day and the presence of Archbishop Gross filled St. Patrick's church night and morning, and this evening and tonight the opera house was filled to overflowing, to hear Mr. Henry D. Howren, the exnewspaper reporter and reformed drunkard, lecture on temperance. He said many good things and said them well; and made a fine impression on the large audiene.

Mrs. Joe Green, the lady who was burned in Pottersville a few days ago, died of her injuries this morning. She suffered very much from the burns before death brought relief.

Mrs. Hillis, wife of Mr. Will Hillis, a popular employe, of the Southern Express company, died tonight. They had been married only three years and leaves two infant children.

A fire occurred about noon today in a onestory frame house on lower Telfair street, oc-cupied by a negro. Damage about one hundred dollars.

A Mexican's Idea of Americans.

Mexican Letter. Coming down from Agnas Calientes that morning, my friend had a conversation with a fellow passenger, a Mexican gentlemen, which will give some little idea of the character of the greater part of Americans seen through that section of the country. Among other things the gentleman was asking something concerning our civil courts, and finally he asked: "Is it a fact that no document signed after 12 o'clock noon, is considered legal in the United States?"

"Certainly not," said my friend. "But," said the gentleman, "I think you must be mistaken, for I have heard it asserted positively that in any litigation in the United States in which documentory evidence is in troduced the judge always asks, 'was this paper signed before or after noon,' and if it was signed afternoon it is not considered to have any legal power."

"But why," asked my friend, very much puzzed, "should the hour a document was signed have anything to do with its legality?" "Why," said the Mexican with the utmost sincerity, "All Americans are supposed to be

drunk after 12 o'clock." drunk after 12 o'clock."

This was news to us, but the longer we remained in the country and the better acquainted we became with the class of men who go into Mexico to seek their fortunes, the more we saw how easy it was for such an impression to have originated. Outside of a few Americans who go down to Mexico on special business or a few who go down on contracts made in the states, most of the Americans I met were such as had left the states because they had to, and were a drawback to any country they lived in.

Harmony Grove, Ga., December 1.—
[Special.]—Messrs. Nat Sharp and Bob Harrison killed their brag hogs last week. Mr. Sharp's hog was a fourteen-months' old Berkshire and weighed 450 pounds net. Mr. Harrison's hog was a sixteen-months' old red Jersey and weighed 375 pounds net.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Frederick Warde. This distinguished young tragedian will appear tonight in his beautiful French drams, "The Mountebank." The people of the gate city, who know so well the artistic talent and the magnetism of Mr. Warde, must feel confident that if he has a of Mr. Warde, must feel confident that if he has a good play, he will give an interpretation of it that will be almost perfect. We have already made known that Dennery, the great French dramatist, who made the "Two Orphans," was the author of the play given by Mr. Warde, ynd that the universal verdict of the press and of the tried critics was that this production was also a good one. In confirmation of it we the pleasure to reproduct the tried of the pressure to reproduct the tried of the plant to the pleasure to reproduct the tried of the plant to be pressured to the plant to the plant to the plant to be pressured to the plant to the

firmation of it, we take pleasure in reproducing the following from the Salt Lake Tribune:

"A large and brilliant audience consisting of the finest and most cultured of our citizens, assembled last night at the Salt Lake theater, to witness Mr. Frederick Warde and his very excellent company in his new play, "The Mountebank," an adaptation from the French by D'Ennery, the author of "Two Orphans," Celebrated Case." etc., and to say that they were pleased would but halt express it. Never have we seen an audience so thoroughly enraptured as the one last night, and the cause was the truly magnificent acting of Mr. Warde, and that exception to the usual traveling company, splendid support. How this man has improved since his last visit—here! He acquired the acme of art by the only means within the reach of mortal man, by constant study, seconded by that greatest of all gifts, genius. His portrayal of 'The Mountebank' called forth the entire strength of the actor's art, from comedy to domestic happiness, from the fond, loving husband to the proud unlorgiving, outraged man; from one sudden transition did he keep his audience spell-bound, until, with a mad, torrential outburst of passion in his encounter with Laverennes, the man who caused his wife to leave him, his acting rose to that pitch of grandeur that the vast audience were forced to call and recall again and again. The play commends itself to the most fastidious, and so magnificently was it acted that those who were not present lost the event of the season." firmation of it, we take pleasure in reproducing the following from the Salt Lake Tribune:

"Guilty Without Crime."

The Jersey City Argus, which judgingby it's name ought to see well and therefore, to criticise knowingly, said of the performance and actors:

"Guilty without a Crime" is a melodrama of most intense interest, combinding all the elements of a popular snecess. The climax is startling in the extreme; situations all novel and original, holding the audience spell bound and saw stricken at the many thrilling instances. The narrative introduces a love story—tender and pathelio—affecting deep emotions. A rich comedy ven is interwoven, giving the necessary relief to this sterling play. No drama in the history of the stage fills all the requirements so completely.

Of the stars, it would be difficult to offer them too much praise. Thorough masters of their art, they are above criticism. Miss Ramie Ausien is a beautiful young lady, whose presence is enchanting; she lends to her performance a most refined grace and beauty. Dore Davidson excels all actors in his particular line."

Suid Pasha Opera Company. "Guilty Without Crime."

and beauty. Dore Davidson excels all actors in his particular line."

Suid Pasha Opera Company.

While in Texas the Thompson Comic Opera company, which is to appear here next Friday, was very popular, and gracefully gave benefits for the confederate home. The Dallas News of November 4th published the following resolution of the Confederate Home association:

Before adjournment the following preamble and resolution was adopted unanimously:

Whereas, The Thompson Comic Opera company, of New York, very generously gave two benefits to the ex-Confederate Aid association; and, Whereas, We feel that we can asfely commend the Thompson Opera company of first-class artists; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we hereby extend to Mr. Thompson and each and every member of his excellent company the thanks of this association for their generous effort in behalf of the inmates of the confederate home, and would bespeak for them a liberal patronage in their tour through the state.

H. S. Bazwer, Austant Sceretary.

GROWING MODEST.

THE YOUNG MEN OF THE PRESENT NOT FORWARD, PULITICALLY.

In Ante-Bellum Days When There Were No War Records to Overshadow the Young-sters They Took the Bit in Their Mouths.

leasant A. Stovall, in Augusta Chronicle.

There is a slight tendency in the south, folwing the example of the rest of the country, to push young men to the front. Not only in business matters, but in political affairs, this is true. The candidate in the recent state elections most conspicuous for his personal force and talents was William E. Russell, of Massachusetts, who, at thirty-two, was making his second canvass for governor. He had been nominated in 1888 by the democratic party for this high position, and although defeated during the presidential contest, he was re-nominated last summer, and the manner in which he conducted this last canvas, reducing the republican majority of the bay state down to 6,000 shows that he did not disappoint the people who had selected him as their standard bearer.

PROTEST FROM A GEORGIA EDITOR. The other day I noticed an article in the The other day I noticed an article in the Brunswick Times commenting unfavorably upon this disposition to push young men to the front as leaders. The editor expressed strong dissent against placing in the gubernatorial chair in Georgia any man with "no more experience and training in public affairs" than Mr. duBignon or Mr. Clay. The article went on to say that "there is a growing tendency in the south to push young men to the front; to put them in high places, and to honor them above their measure of strength. There can be no objection to preferment merely on account of age. But ure of strength. There can be no objection to preferment merely on account of age. But the danger lies in the pendulum swinging too far. There is a wide stretch between the chair of the presiding officer of the senate or house, and that occupied by John B. Gordon. A knowledge of parliamentary law does not signify executive ability, such as Georgia needs in her chiefest place. Gilbness of tongue is not evidence of statesmanship."

"Are we not risking too much," the Brunswick editor went on to say. "in placing upon

wick editor went on to say, "in placing upon the superior court bench young men totally lacking in judicial training? It was not so before the war. The Toombese, the Stephenses, and Hills, and Warners, and Jen-kinses, and Johnsons, and Lumpkins, and Cobbs telled through wear and gained wisdom. kinses, and Johnsons, and Lumpkins, and Cobbs toiled through years and gained wisdom and glorious capacity for best of service through the slow process of experience. Are the young men of today more favored of the gods than were those men who won imperishable fame and glorified the history of the state that called them into her places of trust and become.

called them into her places of trust and honer."

A RETROSPECT.

In noticing these points I am not canvassing the claims of Mr. du Bignon, Mr. Clay, or any other person for public promotion. The matter of age is solely the subject of comment. The comparison of public men now with the leaders of the olden times is apt to be misleading. The editor of the Brunswick Times is convinced that the young men of today, who at thirty-live are candidates for govetnor and judges of the circuit courts, are breaking precedent and are merely products of a precoclous time.

Let us look at this matter. Turn back a few pages of musty record and peer into the staid, solemn old characters who made history and led the people before the war in Georgía.

George M. Troup became a member of the legislature at 23; he was elected to congress at 26 and to the United States senate at 36. Today a man who offered for the senate at 36 would be considered impudent and pushing beyond his years.

William H. Crawford was a member of the United States senate at 35, and at 40 was president pro tem of that body.

George W. Crawford was attorney-general of Georgia at 29 years of age.

Howell Cubb was elected a Van Buren elector at 21, was made a solicitor at 22, was sent to congress at 26, was speaker of the house of representatives at Washington at 34 years, and after serving as governor of the state at 36, became secretary of the treasury under Buchanan at 42—practically finishing his public life at that time.

Charles J. Jenkins was elected attorney-general at 26, and became speaker of the lower branch of the legislature at 30.

Martin J. Crawford was elected judge of the superior court at 33 and was sent to congress when just 35 years old.

Joseph E. Brown was only 34 when elected judge of the superior court, and was but 36 when be dared to run for governor. He was elected all the same.

Benj. H. Hill ran for governor when he was hut 33 and made his first brilliant state cam-

when he dared to the elected all the same.

Benj. H. Hill ran for governor when he was but 33, and made his first brilliant state cambain. At 39 he was sent to the confederate

States senate.

Alexander H. Stephens was elected to congress when he was but 31, and at 35 his fame was national. Robert Toombs was elected to

Robert Toombs was elected to congress at thiaty-four, and at forty-one was safe in the United States senate to stay.

Herschel V. Johnson was only thirty-six when he was appointed to the United States senate to succeed Judge King, who had rewilson Lumpkin was a member of congress at thirty-two.

John Henry Lumpkin, Wilson Lumpkin's

John Henry Lumpkin, Wilson Lumpkin's son, was a member of congress at thirty-one years of age.

Young Men are backward

So much for the retrospect in this state. The truth is, a prominent, highly educated man in those days forged much more quickly to the front than he does now. The masses are now more enlightened, education is more general and people challenge the leadership of young men as they never did before. Of the two eras I should say that the boys of "ye olden time" were more prominent and precocious than they are now. Our present governors are gray-headed and our congressmen are nearly all war veterans. Every national representative from Georgia is past forty, unless it be Tom Grimes. Our senstors are patriarchs. Many of us can remember what a commotion was raised a few years ago when Kenna entered the upper house with the aggressive dash of a "boy."

The record of youngsters like Alexander Hamilton, John Randolph and John C. Calhoun controlling the country, reads like a fairy tale even in our own precoclous and progressive age. son, was a member of congress at thirty-on

tale even in our own precoclous and progressive age.

Hamilton was but thirty-two when he organized the treasury department of America under Washington. Arthur's secretary of the treasury was Hon. Hugh McCullough, a man of eighty. Pitt was prime minister at twenty-five, while Mr. Gladstone, the leader of English thought is past eighty. Napoleon capered down the valley of the Alps at twenty eight and recast the map of Europe; while Bismarck, the policeman of the continent today, is aged and infirmed.

When we remember all these things, the young men of today seem to have really retired from active life. Like Lord Clive, they may actually be "astonished at their own moderation."

The Fraternity Troubles.
ATHENS, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—The fraternity troubles at the university are nearing a settlement, and by tomorrow night will be over in all probability. The faculty have offered certain restrictions to the K. A. S. and L. A. E. S. for approval, and these fraternities will sign the necessary papers. It is believed if the faculty do likewise in regard to the Chi Phis they will sign; otherwise they will not do so. These restrictions are somewhat modified from those at first proposed, and each fraternity is allowed to name a committee of three who will be allowed to transact business and hold meetings. The fraternity will not be allowed to initiate any one, but its members, as individuals, may ask a man to hold off until next fall. This will probably settle the affair, and the three fraternities will be temporarily suspended under these restrictions. fraternity troubles at the university are near

BUSINESS CHANCES. LIVE BUSINES MAN THAT OFFER A GOOD MER-

WOODWO

WANTED-SALESMAN AT W salary and expenses, plated ware, watches, etc., and team furnished free. particulars and sample case of Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

HELP WANTED-FENA ANTED TEN GOOD WANTED-A GOOD COOK 2 WANTED-A GO excellent ser 9 Pulliam street. WANTED-A FIRST Peachtree street. WANTED-WHIT do general

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WANTED-AGENTA MANAGERS WANTED EVERYOR take charge of our pusses and employ help wonth. Expenses advanced as \$125 per month. Expenses avanand lence, Wages expected; also your home work or travelling. Sloan & Co. Masses ers, 294 George St., Clucinnati, O. THE DENVER STATE LOTTERY OF Agents. Tickets 50 cents. Address & Co., Denver, Colorado. A GENTS WANTED ON MALARY, 67 FA woman to sell our goods by sample said to home. Salary paid promptly and expenses years and the sell our goods by sample said home. Salary paid promptly and expenses years. Full particulars and ample case fra. It mean just what we say. Address Sunday is an ware Co., Boston, Mass.

AUCTION-REAL ESTATE COR SALE-TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER Terrell cotton and woolen m Terrell, 32 miles east of Dallas, on Pacific railrend, consist Perfol, 32 miles east of Dallas, on its Tasse Pacific railread, consisting of one twe-ter set tin roof, building 150x00 feet, and the necessary for a 2,200-spindle mill, with a beauting in position. Will be sold to the highest titler the 22d day of January, 1890. Address Tenni to ton and Woolen M'Tg Co.

MONEY TO LOAN CANS NEGOTIATED, APPLY TO MAY M ONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST BATE OF CITY OF TATM IN A CITY OF TATM I AND A TO THE TATM OF T

MY STOCK OF MANY ENY, EMPERING
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fully, Mrs. K. O'Conner, No. 57 Whitehuls. FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DIE

WANTED MISCELLANEO ANTED—NEW OF SECOND HAM horse power conary engine, all wer boiler. Atlanta Linker Co. V ISITORS TO THE CITY ARE INVIDED to call at McNeal's wall paper bose; Whitehall street, and get his prices.

POR SALE—A BARGAIN BLYBETT-IN Feet on Peachtree, corner lot, price \$4.00 mo payments, long time, interest 7 per cent. April proce. Geo. S. May & Co.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE

Atlanta Real Estate Exchange, No. 5 let Pryor Street, Kimball House, Atlanta & BUYERS OF REAL ESTATE HAVE DUYERS OF REAL ESTATE HAVE
Dered that prices are steadily airms
when the spring "boom" begins lots that
be bought at a reasonable price will the
higher. Look over the list below and get
Dairy or truck farm of il acres within a
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division; can now be bought for \$1,300.

Ponce de Leon, the coming high-priced
property; we have some of the finest is
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beautiful avenue at prices that cannot is decated. Call and get particulars.

Peachtree, 70x213, the chaptes tot on the site test in the south, 86,700.

Pine street, near Syring, 50x127% 11,50.

South Pryor, corner, the cheapest variet in the south side, 50x150, \$1,000.

Washington, corner, fronting east, 52x18 well, and cheap at \$1,650.

East Cain, about two blocks from Peaches, troom house, stables, etc., 104 f0x180 to aliey, his \$2,600, on easy terms.

Business property within two blocks of arise, 75x80, the best bargain in this class of propilly joining lost just sold for more money that the for it. Call and get price.

Lee street, West End, 75x807, one of the best for a home in this beautiful subord at the price \$2,000.

for a home in this beautimi success. 22.000.

We have a large list of vacant lots and for nearly every street in the city. Its close in; acres that will pay well for in farms, large and small, near Atlants, ore thriving towns in the interior of the statchen puburban homes a few miles one railway. Call and get particulars and prilanta Real Estate Exchange, 5 South 77, Atlants, 67. Atlanta, Go. OST-A SMALL EBO A GOLD and cane, engraved in the me "W. A. Il cane, engraved in the me and cane, engraved in 1884," either on Pine s last night. Finde: will at Richards's book

OST—\$20 REWARD. TWENTY DO Templar charm, which was lost in weeks ago, and has on one side of it in inscription: "Walter T. McArthut, Planted Towns of the control of the co OUR

FOR RENT-HOUSES COTTA As MY FAMILY WILL BE ABOUT THE MONTH OF THE PERSONAL

THE FIRM OF JETER, MALONE & D. this day disolved, J. H. Malone of from the firm. Jeter & Camp, the new small liabilities, and will collect all delic Ga., November 30, 1889. W. L. Jeter, J. R. P. Camp. MAUD JONES — INDEPENDENT Writer, room No. 12, second floor, lin & Johnson building. Office hours it A GOUDRICH, ATTORNEY AT A Dearborn street, Chicago; advice nes

BOARDERS WANTE PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BO. and 28 North Forsyth at The best a WOLF'S BARGAIN HOUS

WOLF'S BARGAIN HOUSE WANTS EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND color to look to their interest and buy the supply at slaughtering prices. So boys' school suits at \$1,50.

24 pair men's pants at \$1.

15 pair men's heliton pants at \$2.50.

22 pair men's all wool cassimers at \$1.50.

23 pair men's all wool cassimers at \$1.50.

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DR. TALMAGE CRES BIRTHPLACE

Jorra, December 1. ov. T. De Witt Taln cieties." He to "And all the wide Dorcas made while she reacher said: Christians of Joppa

your mosque, the rom which the temple affided. Solomen's o through this very town lem, nothing can make in the blessed the poor of all lands. The disaster Judas Maccabreus set your neighborhoed' ca that one of the most me the centuries was start Dorcas, a woman with ing her name ineffacea of the world. I see home. In the doorway building, and in the rothe paie faces of the poplaint, she pities their ments for them, she adarticle to suit the beautonan, and to the criling on his hands and k to this one, she give woman, and to the wing on his hands and his one, she give with the gifts and tears and Ch Then she goes out to corners by those whom all through the street cas is coming!" The in her face as she put log brow, and the least up with hope voice, as though an a and as she goes out twith sin think they sher brow, and a trail That night a half-pa hill and reaches hom well clad, and says: come from?" And has been here." In triuming a lamp; I another place, a far table for many a we Doreas has brought

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Dorcas the bene Dorcas the result If I had not a

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wretchedness talking of I poor, I shall needle.

This women those women titute, who I prepare bane

DR. TALMAGE IN JOPPA. THE BIRTHPLACE OF SEWING as and Her Ministries

Jorra, December 1 .- [Special.]-Today is emerable in the sacred history of Joppa, the r. T. De Witt Talmage, DD., preaching ter. T. De ere to a company of Christian people of vari-sidenominations on "The Birthpiace of Sew-ar Societies." He took for his text Acts ix, 39: "And all the widows stood by him weep-Deress made while she was with them," The

Christians of Joppa! Impressed as I am with your mosque, the first I ever saw, and stired as I am with the fact that your harbor one floated the great raits of Lebanen cedar from which the temples at Jerusalem were lomen's oxen drawing the logs through this very town on the way to Jerusaem, nothing can make me forget that this Jop ps was the birthplace of the sewing society that has blessed the poor of all succeeding ages in all lands. The disasters to your town when Judas Maccabæus set it on fire, and Napoleon had five hundred prisoners massacred in your neighborhoed' cannot make me forget one of the most magnificent charities of the centuries was started in this seaport by Dorcas, a woman with her needle embroider her name ineffaceably into the beneficence of the world. I see her sitting in youder home. In the doorway, and around about the of the world. I see her sitting in yonder home. In the doorway, and around about the building, and in the room where she site, are the paie faces of the poor. She listens to their plaint, she pities their woe, she makes garments for them, she adjusts the manufactured article to suit the bent form of this invalid woman, and to the crippte that comes crawling on his hands and knees. She gives a coat to this one, she gives sandals to that one. With the gifts she mingles prayers and tears and Christian encouragement. Then she goes out to be greeted on the street corners by those whom she has blessed, and all through the street the cry is heard: "Dorcas is coming!" The sick look up gratefully in her face as she puts her hand on the burning brow, and the lost and the abandoned start up with hope as they hear her gentle voice, as though an angle had addressed them; and as she goes out the lane, eyes half put out with sin think they see a halo of light about her brow, and a trail of glory in her pathway. That night a half-paid shipwright climbs the hill and reaches home, and sees his little boy well clad, and says: "Where did these clothes come from?" And they tell him, "Dorcas has been here." In another place a woman is trimming a lamp; Dorcas bought the oil. In another place, a family that had not been at table for many a week are gathered now, for Dorcas has brought bread.

DEATH AND RESURRECTION OF DORCAS.

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RSONAL

Beath and resurrection of dorcas.
But there is a sudden pause in that woman's ministry. They say: "Where is Dorcas? Why, we haven't seen her for mony a day. Where is Dorcas?" And one of these poor people goes up and knocks at the door and finds the mystery solved. All through the haunts of wretchedness, the news comes, "Borcas is sick!" No bulletin flashing from the palace gate, telling the stages of a king's disease, is more anxiously awaited for than the news from this sick benefactress. Alas! for Joppa! there is wailing, wailing. That voice disease, is more anxiously awaited for than the news from this sick benefactress. Alas! for Jopps! there is wailing, wailing. That voice which has uttered so many cheerful words is hushed; that hand which made so many garments for the poor is cold and still; the star which had poured light into the midnight of wretchedness is dimmed by the blinding mists that go up from the river of death. In every God forsaken place in this town; wherever there is a sick child and no balm; wherever there is a sick child and no balm; wherever there is hunger and no bread; wherever there is guilt and no commiscration; wherever there is a broken heat and no comfort, there are despairing looks and streaming eyes, and frantic gesticulations as they cry "Dorcas is dead!" They send for the apostle Peter, who happens to be in the suburbs of the place, stopping with a tanner by the name of Simon. Peter urges his way through the crowd around the door, and stands in the presence of the dead. What expostulation and grief all about him! Here stand some of the poor people, who show the garments which this poor woman had made for them. Their greif cannot be appeased. The apostle Peter wants to perform a miracle. He will not do it amidst the excited crowd, so he kindly orders that the whole room be cleared. The door is shut against the populace. The kindly orders that the whole room be cleared. The door is shut against the populace. The apostle stands now with the dead. Oh, it is a serious moment, you know, when you are alone with a lifeless body! The apostle gets down on his knees and prays, and then he comes to the lifeless form of this one all ready for the sepulcher, and in the strength of him who is the resurrection he exclaims: "Tabitha, arise!" There is a stir in the fountains of life; the heart flutters; the nerves thrill; the cheek flushes; the eye opens; she sits up! We see in this subject Dorcas the disciple; Dorcas the benefactress; Dorcas the lamented; Dorcas the resurrected.

If I had not seen that word disciple in my kindly orders that the whole room be cleared.

Dorcas the ceneracties; Dorcas the lamented;
Dorcas the resurrected.

If I had not seen that word disciple in my
text, I would have known this woman was a
Christian. Such music as that never came
from a heart which is not chorded and strung by divine grace. Before I show you the needle work of this woman, I want to show you her regenerated heart, the source of a pure life and of all Christain charities. I wish that the wives and mothers and daughters and sisher regenerated heart, the source of a pure life and of all Christain charities. I wish that the wives and mothers and daughters and sisters of all the earth would intimitate Dorcas in her decipleship. Before you cross the threshold of the hospital, before you enter upon the temptations and trials of tomorrow, I charge you, in the name of God, and by the turmoil [and tumult of the judgment day, oh women! that you attend to the first, last and greatest duty of your life—the seeking for God and being at peace with Him. When the truupet shall sound there will be an uproar and a wrock of mountain and continent, and no human arm can help you. Amidst the rising of the dead, and amidst the boiling of yonder sea, and amidst the live, leaping thunders of the flying heavens, calm and placid will be every woman's heart who hath put her trust in Christ; calm, notwithstanding all the tumult, as though the fire in the heavens were only the glidings of an autumnal sunset, as though the peal of the trumpet were only the harmony of an orchestra, as though the awful voices of the sky were but a group of friends bursting through a gateway at eventime with laughter, and shouting, "Dorcas, the disciple!" Would God that every Mary and every Martha would this day sit down at the feet of Jesus!

Furthar, we see Dorcas the benefactress. History has told the story of the crown; the epic poet has sung of the sword; the pastoral poet, with his verses full of the redolence of clover tops, and a-rustle with the silk of the corn, has sung the praises of the plow. I tell you the praise of the needle. From the fig leaf robe prepared in the garden of Eden to the last stitch taken on the garment of the poor, the needle has wrought wonders of kindness, generosity and benefaction. It adorned the girdle of the high priest; it fashioned the curtains in the ancient tabernable; it cush lond the chariots of King Solomon; it provided the robes of Queen Elizabeth; and in high places and in low places, by the fire of the pioneer's back log and under the f

I admit its cruelties. It has had more martyrs than the fire; it has punctured the eye; it has pierced the side; it has struck weakness into the lungs; it has sent madness into the brain; it has filled the potter's field; it has pitched whole armies of the suffering into crime and wretchedness and woe. But now, that I am talking of Dorcas and her ministries to the poor, I shall speak only of the charities of the meedle.

This woman was a representative of all those women who make garments for the destitute, who knit socks for the barefooted, who prepare bandages for the lacerated, who fix up boxes of clothing for missionaries, who go into the asylums of the suffering and destitute bearing that gospel which is sight for the blind, and hearing for the deaf, and which makes the lame man leap like a hart, and brings the doad to life, immortal health bounding in their pulses. What a contrast letween the practical benevolence of this woman and a great deal of the charity of this

day! This woman did not spend her time idly planning how the poor of your city of Joppa were to be relieved; she took her needle and relieved fhem. She was not like those persons who sympathize with imaginary sorrows, and go out in the street and laugh at the boy who has upset his basket of cold viotnals, or like that charity which makes a rousing speech on the benevolent platform, and goes out to kick the beggar from the step crying: "Hush your miserable howling!" The sufferers of the world want not so much theory as practice; not so much tears as dollars; not so much kind wishes as loaves of bread; not so much smiles as shoes; not so much "God bless yous!" as jackets and frocks. I will put one earnest Christian man, hard working, against five thousand mere theorists on the subject of charity. There are a great many who have fine ideas about church architecture who never in their life helped to build a church. There are men who can give you the history of Buddhism and Mohammedanism, who never sent a farthing for their evangelization. There are women who talk beautifully about the suffering of the world, who never had the courage, like Dorcas, to take the needle and assault it.

I am glad that there is not a page of the

age, like Dorcas, to take the needle and assault it.

I am glad that there is not a page of the world's history which is not a record of female benevolence. God says to all lands and popie: "Come now and hear the widow's mite rattle down into the poor box." The princess of Conti sold all her jewels that she might help the famine-stricken. Queen Blanche, the wife of Louis VIII, of France, hearing that there were some persons unjustly incarcerated in the prisons, went out amidst the rabble and took a stick and struck the door as a signal that they might all strike it, and down went the prison door and out came the prisoners. Queen Maud, the wife of Henry I, went down amidst the poor and washed their sores and administered to them cordials. Mrs. Retson, at Matagorda, appeared on the battlefield while the missiles of death were flying around, and cared for the wounded. Is there a man or woman who has heard of the civil war in America who has not heard of the women of the Sanitary and Christian commissions, or the fact that, before the smoke had gone up from Gettysburg and South Mountain, the women of the north met the women of the south on the battlefield, forgetting all their animosities while they bound up the wounded, and closed the eyes of the slain? Dorcas the benefactress.

I come now to speak of Dorcas the lamented. When death struck down that good woman,

I come now to speak of Dorcas the lamented.
When death struck down that good woman, oh how much sorrow there was in this town of Joppa! I suppose there were women here with Joppa! I suppose there were women here with larger fortunes; women, perhaps, with handsomer faces; but there was no grief at their departure like this at the death of Dorcas. There was not more turmoil and upturning in the Mediterranean sea, dashing against the wharves of this seaport, than there were surging to and fro of grief because Dorcas was dead. There are a great many who go out of life and are unmissed. There may be a very large finneral; there may be a great many carriages and a plumed hearse; there may be high sounding eulogiums; the bell may toll at the cemetery gate; there may be a very fine marsounding eulogiums; the bell may toll at the cemetery gate; there may be a very fine marble shaft reareû over the festing place; but the whole thing may be a falsehood and a sham. The church of God has lost nothing, the world has lost nothing. It is only a nuisance abated; it is only a grumbler ceasing to find fault; it is only an idler stopped yawning; it is only a dissipated fashionable parted from his wine cellar; while, on the other hand, no useful Christian leaves this world without being missed. The church of God cries out like the prophet: "Howl, fir tree, for the cedar has fallen." Widowhood comes and shows the garments which the departed had made. Orphans are lifted up to look into the calm face of the sleeping benefactress. Reclaimed vagrancy comes and kisses the cold brow of her who charmed it away from sin, and all through the charmed it away from sin, and all through the

charmed it away from sin, and all through the streets of Joppa there is mourning—mourning because Dorcas is dead.

When Josephine, of France, was carried out to her grave, there were a great many men and women of pomp and pride and position that went out after her; but I am most affected by the story of history that on that day there were ten thousand of the poor people o there were ten thousand of the poor people of France who followed her coffin, weeping and wailing until the air rang again, because when they lost Josephine, they lost their last earth ly friend. Oh, who would not rather have such obsequies than all the tears that were ever poured in the lachrymals that have been exhumed from ancient cities. There may be no mass for the dead; there may be no costly sarcophagus; there may be no elaborate mausoleum; but in the damp cellars of the city, and through the lonely huts of the mountain glen, there will be mourning, mourning, because Dorcas is dead. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

I speak to you of Dorcas the resurrected. The apostle came to where she was and said: "Arise; and she sat up!" In what a short compass the great writer put that—"She sat up!" Oh, what a time there must have been around this town, when the apostle brought

compass the great writer put that—"She sat up!" Oh, what a time there must have been around this town, when the apostle brought her out among her old friends! How the tears of joy must have started! What clapping of hands there must have been! What singing! What laughter! Sound it all through that lane! Shout it down that dark alley! Let all Joppa hear it! Dorcas is resurrected!

You and I have seen the same thing many a time; not a dead body resuscitated, but the deceased coming up again after death in the good accomplished. If a man labors up to fifty years of age, serving God, and then dies, we are apt to think that his earthly work is done. No. His inducence on earth will continue till the world ceases. Services rendered for Christ never stop. A Christian woman toils for the upbuilding of a church through many axieties, through many self denials, with prayers and tears, and then she dies. It is fifteen years since she went away. Now the spirit of God descends upon that church; hundreds of souls stand up and confess the faith of Christ. Has that Christian woman, who went away fifteen years ago, nothing to do with these things? I see the flowering out of her noble heart. I hear the echo of her footsteps in all the sougs over sins forgiven, in all the prosperity of the church. The good that seemed to be buried has come up again. Dorcas is resurrected.

After a while all these womanly friends of Christ will put down their needle forever. After making garments for others, some one will make a garment for them; the last robe we ever wear—the robe for the grave. You will have heard the last cry of pain. You will have heard the last cry of pain. You will have witnessed the last orphanage. You will have come in worn out from your last round of mercy. I do not know where you will sleep nor what your epitaph will be; but there will be a lamp burning at that tomb and an angel of God guarding it, and through all the long night no rude foot will disturb the dust. Sleep on, sleep on! Soft bed, pleasant shadows, undisturbe

Sleep on, sleep on! Soft bed, pleasant shadows, undisturbed repose! Sleep on!

Asleep in Josus! Blessed sleep!
From which none ever wake to weep.

Then one day there will be a sky rending, and a whirl of wheels, and the flash of a pageant: armies marching, chains clanking, banners waving, thunders booming, and that Christian woman will arise from the dust, and she will be suddenly surrounded—surrounded by the wanderers of the street whom she reclaimed, surrounded by the wounded souls to whom she had administered! Daughter of God, so strangely surrounded, what means this? It means that reward has come, that the banquet is spread. Shout it through all the crumbling earth. Sing it through all the flying heavens. Dorcas is resurrected!

In 1855, when some of the soldiers came back from the Crimean war to London, the queen of England distributed among them beautiful medals, called Crimean medals. Galleries were erected for the two houses of parliament and the royal family to sit in. There was a great andience to witness the distribution of the medals. A colonel who had lost both feet in the battle of Inkerman was pulled in on a wheel chair; others came limping on their crutches. The queen of England arose before them, in the the name of her government, and uttered words of commendation to the officers and men, and distributing these medals, inscribed with the four great basticifields, Alma, Balaklava, Inkerman and Sebastopot. As the queen gave these to the wounded men and the wounded officers, the bands of music struck up the national air and the people with streaming eyes joined in the song:

God sare our gracious queen!

Long live our noble queen!

God save our gracious queen! Long live our noble queen! God save the queen!

And they shouted "Huzza!" Oh, it was a proud day for those returned warriors! But a brighter, better and gladder day will come when Christ shall gather those who have toiled in his service, good soldiers of Jesus Christ. He shall rise before them, and in the presence of all the glorified of heaven, he will

say: "Well done, good and faithful servant!" and then he will distribute the medals of eternal victory, not inscribed with works of righteousness which we have done, but with those four great hattlefields, dear to earth and dear to heaven, Bethlehem! Nazareth! Geth-semanee! Calvary!

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Chester, Pa.

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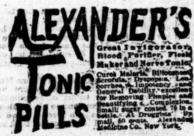
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20 Guldura Soap, cake.

21 Guldura Soap, cake.

32 Guldura Soap, cake.

33 Gunda Guldura Soap, cake.

34 Hop Bitters, Lottle.

40 Hostetter's Bitters, bottle.

40 Hostetter's Bitters, bottle.

41 Moeller's Cod Liver Oil, bottle.

42 Guldura Cod Liver Oil, bottle.

43 Magnolia Balm, bottle.

44 Hop Bitters, Cod Liver Oil, bottle.

45 Brown's Bronchial Troches, box.

16 Moeller's Cod Liver Oil, bottle.

36 Sione's Cod Liver Oil, bottle.

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30 Gourand's Oriental Gream, bottle.

30 Brown's Essence Januslea Ginger, bottle.

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30 Hall's Halr Renewer, tottle.

30 Hall's Halr Renewer, tottle.

31 Bush of Roses, bottle.

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33 Blush of Roses, bottle.

34 Bottle Scores and Sales and Sale

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Supreme Court Decisions

The head notes of the decisions rendered by the Supreme Court of Georgia for March term, 1889, are just published in pamphlet.

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SOUTH BOUND. Arrive Atlanta (W.& A.R.R.)... 2 55 pm 11 65 am

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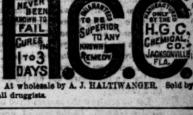
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ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 2, 1889.

Cotton Crop Estimates. One hundred and fifty-nine cotton firms of Memphis have made estimates on the cotton crop of 1889-90, which range from

7.178.174 bales. Estimates have also been made by fiftynine cotton brokers, buyers and factors, members of the New Orleans cotton exchange, the highest being 7,800,000 bales, the lowest 7,200,000 bales and the average

7,499,322 bales. Cable advices from Liverpool state that Messrs. Neil Bros. estimate the crop at from 7,600,000 to 7,800,000 bales.

The Financial Chronicle says that average estimates made by one hundred and forty-five members of the New York cotton exchange on Monday, is 7,330,000 bales.

The Chronicle's telegraphic reports from the south indicate that in the Atlantic and Gulf states the weather has in general been fairly favorable for the gathering of the crop. In parts of north Texas and of Tennessee, however, rain has caused some interruption to picking. The temperature is lower at the close of the week, and frost is reported in districts of Alabama.

The Chronicle also says that the speculation in cotton for future delivery at New York was much less active early in the week under review, with prices fluctuating within parrow limits. Better weather at the south, liberal receipts at the ports, and a dull, weak market at Liverpool, were counterbalanced by a large export movement, which prevented any marked accumulation of stocks in this country, such as is usually seen at this stage of the season.

On Wednesday Liverpool reversed the coure which it had taken for several days, and made a stronger report, causing here pretty brisk buying to cover contracts, and an advance of six to seven points from the inside prices early in the week. The higher range of values led to some pretty free selling for the "bear" account, but the demand was sufficient to cause a steady closing. The buying shifted from the early months, with December leading, early in the day, to the spring months, with March leading, late in the day.

Friday the opening was easier in response to a dull Liverpool movement, but an improvement of a few points followed, there being a moderate demand which was not well met till near the close, at about the best figures of the day.

Cotton on the spot met with a fair spin-

ning demand, and prices were well maintained; the close is steady at 101c. for middling uplands.

It Is in the Air.

The cancer of socialism is spreading. In this country politicians shake hands with the socialists, and some of the preachers encourage them by denouncing the

Even Bismarck, in Germany, has mixed socialistic methods with his administration in order to conciliate the revolutionists.

In England Lord Salisbury has been forced to support a scheme for improving wages and helping working people by taxing the rich. Already taxes are levied in England to build houses for city laborers, to feed their children at school once a day, and to purchase small lots of land to give to farm laborers. All these things are now being done on a small scale, and the movement is progressing.

It will not do to say that socialism will never amount to anything in the United States. It is the coming craze. It will make itself felt everywhere. It will run its course and give way to something else. The thing to do is to study it and its conditions, and deal with it wisely and justly If it threatens law and order and property we should give our attention to it before it becomes a bigger thing than the govern-

The Workingman.

When a reformer tells the workingmen that there is something wrong somewhere, that the rich are growing richer while the poor are growing poorer, and that the laboring classes are worse off now than they were in the better days of the republic, he is misrepresenting the facts of history.

We must test this matter, not by the statistics of a few years, but by the experience of a centbry.

Let us see how the masses lived one hundred years ago. In the year of grace, 1789, according to McMaster's history, the country was in a bad fix. We had dirt roads, but no pikes. Travel was by stage at the rate of twenty miles a day. The Savannah man who started for Boston was a greater traveller than the tourist of our day who goes to

Then our cities and towns were mean and qualid. Philadelphia alone had paved and lighted streets. With the exception of the rich southern planters and the merchants in the cities, and a few lords of the soil in New York and New England, the people lived in small, mean, cheap houses. The poor had no carpets, no glass and china, no coal and matches. They worked for fifty cents a day, or less, and had fresh meat only once a week. They paid double present prices for wheat, corn, beef and pork. Fruits were small, infarior and scarse. A workingman in those days wore a pair of leather breeches, a checked shirt, a red flannel jacket, a felt hat and undressed shoes. The women of the same class were no better clothed.

Life was a hard struggle then. Debt was crime, and many an honest but unfortunate poor man passed the greater part of his life in jall because he owed a few dollars. And such jails! They were viler than any ow in existence, even on our frontiers. One of them in Connecticut was an old cop-

per mine, where men and women packed together to sicken and die and rot for the crime of being poor.
Outside of New England at that time

there were few schools, and an education was almost beyond a poor man's reach. What a contrast the situation of to-day

The average workingman enjoys comforts and privileges monopolized by the rich peo-ple of a century ago. He is better housed, better furnished, better educated and better dressed than his predecessors. He is more of a freeman. He pays for the necessarles of life from ten to fifty per cent. less than such things cost in the good old times.

But the capitalists? Well we are coming

to that. The workingman is the capitalist; the capitalist is the successful workingman A farm hand goes to the front of the millionaires, and signs himself Jay Gould. In

every community there are such examples. The men who go to the top everywhere are workingmen or their sons. A tailor unable to read and write at twenty-one, a clerk in a leather store, a ferryman, a farmer's boy of all work-all these have been 8.575,000 bales to 7,600,000 bales, averaging presidents of the United States in the pres ent generation. Read the lives of all the great men of the day. Nine out of ten began at the bottom and worked their way up. And yet in the face of history, and in the teeth of the bright present, there are croakers who make their living by weeping over the workingman, and passing around the hat!

The truth is, this is the workingman's age. He is the dominant figure of this generation. Of course there will always be great numbers of poor and unfortunate people. That cannot be helped. But it is something to know that these classes are better off now than people in their sphere were a century ago. There is always a dark and a bright side of life, but as we near the twentieth century, the bright side looms up as an illumination. This is the way to look at it.

Lintless Cotton Seed.

Mr. T. F. Ferguson, a farmer of Spartanburg, S. C., has produced, after many careful experiments, a cotton plant that grows seed without any lint. The agricultural bureau of South Carolina will investigate

the plant and make a report to the public. Meanwhile, Mr. Ferguson claims that the experiments he has already made show that this new variety of cotton plant will yield four hundred bushels of seed to the acre, as against thirty-five bushels of lint cotton, and trustworthy cotton planters who have watched his experiments, agree with him.

A box of the matured bolls was sent to the Charleston News and Courier by Mr. Ferguson, and the editor says that an examination of the contents of these bolls fully confirms what has been published in regard to their peculiar characteristics. The bolls were opened in the office of the News and Courier, and each boll was found to contain as many seeds as it could hold, each seed as free from lint as a Boston bean or a buckshot.

This new variety of the cotton plant promises to give to the farmers a new product that will prove to be a valuable one. There is no limit to the demand for cotton seed oil in its various forms, and if four hundred bushels of seed can be raised to the acre, the crop will prove to be more valuable than the lint cotton itself,

WE observe that the gay and bounding west got left as usual. Some of its representa tives were bought by the gold bugs of Wal street.

SPEAKER REED will now proceed to keep the house in order by using his proboscis, as a high pressure telephone.

THE NEW YORK money vendors have already stolen a march on the western silver

THE republican organs are afraid that the democrats in congress propose to pursue a policy of obstruction, and, singularly enough, that precisely what the democrats propose whenever they consider it necessary.

MANY republicans admit that Mr. Harrison overdid the Cheap John business when he appointed Wanamaker.

PRIVATE SECRETARY LIJE HALFORD is be ginning to discover that he got into bad company when he went to Washington.

Browning is coming to this country next spring and Boston is preparing to ask him to

explain some of his poems.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE SOUTHERN FARM for December is the pest agricultural periodical issued in America. The ditorials, special articles and miscellaneous matte every southern farm house. One dollar a year is the subscription price of this unrivaled Atlanta monthly, and a dollar could not be better invested. A BERLIN EDITOR with a nose for news, in-

formed his readers the other day that the Empero William rode on a certain occasion, in a second-class cab. The editor was promptly arrested, indicted for treason, and will doubtless have to serve a term in The emperor wants it understood that any sort of a cab is first-class when he rides in it JAY GOULD TICKLED New York when he

subscribed \$25,000 to her world's fair fund. Then he turned around and subscribed \$100,000 to the \$5. Louis fund, besidesgiving that city \$150,000 through other sources. Mr. Gould has been asked point blank if he favors St. Louis, but he declined to an

Some PROPLE LIVE on next to nothing. correspondent writes of the Russian and Polish Hebrews in New York. "They are willing to work sixteen hours out of the twenty-four, to live on a crust of bread and a cup of water and to have barely enough clothes to cover them if they can only sav a dollar or two a week for books or a contemplate course in college. That's no exaggeration, I assure you. I have actually known them to live on bread and water for weeks at a time so that they could save money for their intellectual improvement. They can live on less money than any other class of people I know of, and when one of these youn men gets the ambition to go to college or be, physician started in his brain he could give point. on economy and hard work to any striying American lad I ever heard of. And their patience is something su lime. A young man or woman, twenty to twenty-five years old, will think nothing of planning two years of work, afternating with one year of study for twelve years ahead.

A LONDON MAGAZINE will have a sight of some photograps of English ladies, saying they couldn't be so bold as to have their pictures taken. Finally she was shown the photograph of the picture of the saying taken. Finally she was shown the photograph of the saying taken. A LONDON MAGAZINE tells how a Moorist taken. Finally she was shown the photograph of an Englishwoman in full evening costume. "Wallah!" she exclaimed, "You are laughing at me. This is impossible. No modest woman could allow any stranger to see a picture of herself with her bosom thus exposed. Then," she exclaimed in high excitement, "may Allah curse her and her house and ber offspring to all eternity! Shame on her!" It is evident that the Moors have missed some of the refining influences of civilization.

THE BIG CITIES of the country seem to 1

redistributing the wealth of the country, that they have abolished their own poverty and redistributed the money of their followers into their own pockets. Bellamy is making about \$1,500 a month out of his flubdub, and George is perhaps making fully as much. In the meantime, the moon-eyed people who are listening to these reformers are losing both time and money.

WHILE THE POLICE of Madrid last Thursday were carrying a murderer from jail to the courtroom, a mob of five hundred women, who took the prisoner for Jack the Ripper, made a dash for him, and it required the efforts of a strong force of officers to save the man's life. As it was, the

MAY A MAN KISS his own wife in a theater? Dr. Goldstein made a test case in a Kansas City theater, and he and his wife were immediately scorted outside by a policeman.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOK.

Items of Interest Picked Up by Constitution in the watches of the stationhouse-keeper. Sta-tionhouse-keeper Foute, Call-officer Ivy and the janitor have resumed the evening watch, while Stationhouse-keeper Joyner and Call-officer Wal-ton, with their janitor, go back to the morning watch,

watch.

He Is Here.—Mr. Frederick Warde and his company reached the city last night and have apartments at the Kimbull house. Mr. Warde opens at DeGive's touight in the Montebank and will have a large audience. He has always been a great favorite in Atlanta and comes this time better and brighter than ever. Throughout the south on the present tour Mr. Warde has been more successful than ever. Large audiences have greated his appearane at every place and new friends have been added to his long list in the south. During the evening several of his old Atlanta filends called at the Kimball to see him. In addition to being one of the fluest tragedlans on the stage. Mr. Warde is a social, genial gentleman. He plays Tuesday matinee, Gaston Cordai his new play, in which he is said to be especially fine. Tuesday evening he presents Damon and Pythias. Mr. Warde goes to Montgomery from Atlanta.

A Sad Death .- Mrs. W. H. Turner died yesterday morning at the residence of her mother, Mrs. N. E. Whitaker, No. 350 Mangum street. Mrs. Turner was the eldest daughter of the late Judge Jared I. Whitaker. aker, and was in the prime of womanhood. Her death will be a sad surprise to her many friends throughout the city. Mr. Turner, who is well known as one of the most competent attaches of the penitentlary system, has the sympathy of his extensive acquaintance in his deep bereavement.

Harry Stockton's Hunt.-Harry Stockton is very fond of shooting, and he has a Hebrew friend in Griffin, of whom he is very fond. The other day he wished to go gunning, and, meeting his friend on Alabama street, he asked: "Hello, old chum, is there any game down your

vay this season?" Vell, dere is a little penokle, a little whist, some chen up and a little dwendy-five cendt limit on ler quiet, you know."
"Oh, I mean game to shoot. Any birds down

"Vhy, dere's some birds. Dere is der catbird, der "vy, dere's some birds. Dere at det charle, yallerhammer, der sapsucker, der jay-bird and der—ob, vhat you call 'em? Der jorioker, dot's him. Den dere's de canary bird, and oricker, dot's him. Den dere's de can Schmidt has yoost bought a parrot— "Do you shoot 'em on the wing?"

"Oh, shoot 'em on der ving, on der leg, on der head; any vay you likes. Somedimes ve wrings der necks, or pinches der heads off——" Harry had disappeared around the corner by this time, to find a match that he could strike.

A Polic: Depositor.—Every night a little before midnight, Sanzone Baggio, the Italian fruit vender, near the corner of Pryor and Hunter streets, caries a wad of silver to Stationhouse Keeper Joyner to keep for him till morning.
"How much do you bring in each night?" he was

Oh, ten dollah, fifteen, twenty-five; sometime forty an' fifty."
"Pretty good money."

"Yeb, pooty gool. Sa'dy nights bring sixty, av'ty-fi' dollah." "Do you carry it to the bank next day?"

"Ab, you talk too much," he answered with a grin, as he left the stationhouse.

He is the police banker, and has found that the desk at the stationhouse is one of the safest places for his cash that he can find in the city.

Colonel Tom Corrigan's Suggestion.—"I have a suggestion to make," said Colonel Tom Corrigan at the stationhouse last night, "and I will back it up with good hard cash if accepted. Periodically there are sales of accumulated stuff at police headquarters, and among the plunder left by criminals and vagabonds, there are a great many pistols. They sell from fifteen cents to five dollars apiece, and many of them fall into the hands of the ragamuffins and nins of the city. They are caught and brough gamins of the city. They are caught and to begin back to the stationhouse, a cheap pistol is found on their persons and a state case made against them. Many a time the pistol is a very harmless affair, but it is a pistol, and under the state laws the possessor is hustled off to

"Now, if the mayor and council will allow some competent man to assess the value of these pistols, good and bad, I will pay for them for six months, out of my own pocket, and destroy them so as to prevent their falling into the hands of these boys and irresponsible people.
"It would be an act of mercy, for under the existing

ordinances the police sales actually furnish these unfortunates with the very weapons which furnish the case for a criminal indictment.'

Beecher on Death and Sorrow

From His Sermona.

A plough is coming from the far end of a long field and a daisy stands nodding and full of dew-dimples. The furrow is sure to s rike the daisy. It casts its shadow as gayly, and exiales its gentile breath as freely, and stands as simple and radiant and expectant as ever; and yet, that crushing fur-row, which is turning and turning others in its course, is drawing near, and in a moment it whirls the heed!ess flower with sudden reversal under the sod. And as is the daisy, with no power of thought, so are ten thousand thinking, sentient flowers of life, blossoming in places of peril, and yet thinking that no furrow of disaster is running in toward them, that no iron plough of trouble is about to verturn them.

When the sun disappears below the horizon he not down. The heavens glow for a full hour after not down. The heavens glow for a full hour after his departure, and when a great and good man gits, the west is luminous long after ,be is out of sight. A room in which flowers have been is sweet long after the flowers have been taken away. They leave a fragrance behind. And a goodly man who lives unselfishly and disinterestedly, and seeks the good of other men, cannot die out of this world. When he goes hence, he leaves behind much of himself. There have peen many men who left behind them that which hundreds of years have not worn out. The earth has Socrates and Plato to this day. The world is richer yet by Moses and the old prophets than by the wisest statesmen. We are indebted to the past. We stand in the greatness of ages that have gone rather than in that of our own ages that have gone rather than in that of our own But of how many of us shall it be said that, being dead, we yet speak.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

BOULANGER.—General Boulanger is doing very well. He is supported by his admirers.

TRAIN.—George Francis Train says the eleventh commandment in Boston is: "Thou shait not get caught."

not get caught."

GUINNESS.—Sir Edward Guinness has given \$1,250,000 to be used in erecting homes for the poor of London and Dublin.

KELLEY.—Rev. Dr. Kelley, of Nashville, has raised a \$00,000 stock company to publish the Southern Independent, an unsectarian, non partisan journal of a high literary standard. Thirty southern and northern writers have neen Thirty southern and northern writers have open secured to write one year without pay. The new paper begins with a circulation of 23,000 copies. CABLE.—George W. Cable spent Thanksgiv-ing Day in Nashville. The scenes of his next novel will be laid in Tennessee.

HARTE.—Francis K. Harte, the son of Bret Harte, has appropriated the wife of Mr. J. Jay Smith, of New York. Mr. Smith will not use for a divorce, but he demands the enstedy of his two

ED. IOHNSON'S BURIAL. LARGE CONCOURSE ATTENDS THE FUNERAL.

The Residence Too Small to Acc the Crowd the Church Is Thrown Open-The Beautiful Floral Offerings. The remains of Mr. W. E. Johnsen were laid to rest in the Stone Mountain cemetery yesterday morning in the presence of a large

oncourse of people.

Quite a number of Atlantians went up.

The body had been incased when the part from Atlanta reached the family residence and was resting in the parlor. Dressed in full suit of black, with a white tuberose upon the lapel of his coat, Mr. Johnson looked more like one asleep than dead. His face presented the same rosy, happy appearance which characterized him throughout his life. The features were unchanged and a pleasant, happy smile was impressed upon his countenance. In his right hand was a small bouquet of rare flowers, sent by friends with whom he had been associated for years.

At ten o'clock the casket was closed and re

At ten o'clock the casket was closed and re moved to the church, near the residence, followed by a great number of friends. It was intended at first to conduct the services at the residence, but so many friends of the dead man and his family came together that the church had been thrown open. The body was carried to the church by the pall bearers. They were:

Captain B. Veal, Mr. John Rankin.

Mr. John Tuggle, Mr. James Goldsmith.

Mr. M. M. Folsom, Mr. E. C. Bruffey.

The church was full as the procession marched in. Close behind the casket came Mrs. Johnson, supported by Mr. W. A. Camp, of Angusta, her brother-in-law, with Hon. W. A. Hemphill walking beside her. Then came the crippled father and aged mother of the dead man. Then Mr. Wesley Smith and his wife, who was Mr. Johnson's sister, and Mr. Charley Johnson and Paul Johnson and his wife. The casket was placed just in front of the pulpit and the choir sung

Rev. Mr. King. Presbyterlan minister, opened the service with a touching, feeling prayer, and then the choir rendered

"Nearer my God to Thee." "Nearer my God to Thee."

Mr. Hemphill then read from the Psalms.

He threw his whole soul into the work, and his reading amply impressed the congregation. Concluding his reading, Mr. Hemphill spoke to his audience, paying a beautiful tribute to

the dead man.
"I have known him for years," said he,
"and I have always found him the same confiding, generous, lovable man. I remember
distinctly when he came to us, twenty years fiding, generous, lovable man. I remember distinctly when he came to us, twenty years ago, then a bright smart, curly-haired boy of thirteen years. He began his work of life with us, and in a short time attracted our attention by his brightness and promptness. Then promotion followed, and as he went from one place to another, a little higher, the same characteristics were manifested. In each position he was faithful, careful, and honest, and in each place he did his work well. If there was one thing about him more lovable than another, it was his gentleness. Never did I hear him speak unkindlp of anyone, or harshly to auyone. Always tender and gentle, he won the love of all with whom he came in contact."

Mr. Hemphill resumed Mr. Johnson's life and his words were a happy culogy upon the daad. Everyone listened with the greatest attention throughout the talk, and once or twice the entire congregation was moved to tears. Mr. Hemphill spoke feelingly and love for the dead and mourning ones was in every word.

The casket was again opened and every one

The casket was again opened and every one in the church came forward to look upon the face they knew so well for the last time. The family came last, and the scene when Mrs. Johnson stood beside the coffin was one of extreme sadness, one which went home to every heart in the building. Her sorrow was pitiable and distressing and Mr. Camp found it necessary to remove her from the church.

Rev. Mr. King dismissed the congregation and then the body was borne to the hearse. The procession, and a long one it was, followed it to the cemetery. At the grave Mr. Hemphill read the beautiful burial service of the Methodist church and then the coffin was covered. The grave was strewn with flowers. Among the most beautiful offerings was one from Mrs. Hemphill.

Mr. Loheson was born October 10 1818 and

most beautiful offerings was one from Mrs. Hemphill. Mr. Johnson was born October 12, 1855, and was just beginning his thirty-fourth year. In October '79 he married Miss Shepherd, of West Point, a lady of beauty, intelligence and piety. They always loved each other devotedly and no where could a happier couple be found. Three children—two boys, aged six and four years, and a girl aged two couple be found. Three children—two boys, aged six and four years, and a girl aged two years—were the result of the marriage. The little girl is decidedly beautiful. Golden, curly locks, large, bright blue eyes, red lips and a lovely complexion combine to make her one of the prettiest children in the state. Mr. Johnson was a member of Trinity church in this city, and there he and his family worshipped. Up to two years ago he was one of the heartiest, strongest of mer, Since then, however, he contracted the consumption and death came on rapidly.

Mr. Johnson was born in Stone Mountain just across the street from where he died.
Last spring, after trying other climates, he returned to his home and to his mother said:
"Mamma, I was born here in Stone Mountain and now I have come back to Stone Mountain to die."

Mountain to die."

Since May he had been confined to his bed and knew that death had set its seal upon him. But with that bravery and resignation a Christian alone can command he bore the pain, and with a happy smile upon his face talked to those about him. On the day before he died he called his three children to his bedside.

Ha knew that the sed weeners.

He knew that the end was near. He knew that the end was near.
With the little ones he loved so well around him he called for his watch and some other small valuables. These he divided among them and then kissing each one fondly sent them away.

Mr. Johnson never worked for anybody but THE CONSTITUTION. He was a kind. gentle, lovable man and his death leaves desolate one of the bappiest homes aver seen in the court.

the happiest homes ever seen in the south LETTERS FrOM THE PEOPLE.

West Point.

Reading, writing arithmetic, geography, English ion are required for entrance into West Polet. The

Emin Pasha.

Editors Constitution: Who is Emin Pasha? What is his mission? What is his connection with Mr. Stanley?

D. Dr. Eduard Schnitzer (Emin Pasha) is an Austrian. He was made governor of the equatorial provinces of Africa by General Gordon when the latter was at Khartoum. The death of Gordon, followed by the uiter abandonment of Soudan by the English government, left Emin Pasha helpless in the midst of barbarans—most of whom were hostile—and without hope of escape by way of the Soudan and Egypt, and confronted on the west by the terrors of an almost impenetrable willderness that swarmed with every known fee of civilized man. Stanley went to the rescue, starting in May, 1887, with an expedition fitted out under the auspices of the British East African association.

From the New York Star.

The Rev. Thomas Rambant, of Brooklyn, has gone to Florida to spend the winter. He was accompanied by his wife, who was Miss Bonney, a woman of widespread reputation as an educator, and who was the founder of the Woman's National Indian association. Dr. Rambant first be came famous in Savannan thirty-five years ago, and in that city today his name is familiar to all who survived the fever scourge of 1854. He was at that time paster of the First Baptist church there. After the epidemic he left that city and became president of a college at Cassyille, Ga. He remained there until the institution was awept away by Sherman, and then became a professor in the deorgia Military institute at Marietta. Some time after he came north and raised half a million dollars for the sufficient by the war. Finally he was invited to come north and take a church.

BUSTED BASEBALLISTS The Female Baseball Team Stranded, and About to go to Pleces.

The female baseball club is in trouble.

And it looks like disbandment was only a question of a very few days—probably this

The club is managerless, treasureless and agentless—and the hotel proprietors say

It was just one week ago yesterday morning that the Ladies' Champion Baseball club struck Atlanta. After a seven-days' inning it is likely to be a shut-out. The team came from Macon, where it played a base-hit business, but expected to make a home run in At-

But Atlanta didn't pan out. Nothing like expenses were made, and the club became slightly demoralized. The first game was to have been played on Tuesday, but for one reason or another it was deferred till Thursday. All this time the girls were eating—and eating costs, especially when a baseball club is having its innings. When Thursday came it brought

and eating costs, especially when a baseball club is having its innings. When Thursday came it brought with it a small sized blizzard, a sure preventative of big crowds, even to see baseball played by nine damsels in knee skirts.

Thursday's crowd added discouragement to demoralization, and it was only in hope of relief from the manager, who had not been heard of for three weeks, but who was expected in Atlanta every minute, that kept the nine together. He didn't come, and on Saturday another game was played.

If the nine was in the mud on Thursday, it was certainly in the soup on Saturday. Six dollars was the last straw. To say that it thoroughly disgusted the female base runners is but mildly expressing their opinion of Atlanta as a city of sports. A conference was held and disbandment decided upon if the long looked for manager did not put in an appear-

and disbandment decided upon if the long looked for manager did not put in an appearance in a very short order.

To add to this it seems that the treasurer of the club, who was in the city up to Saturday evening, has departed without leaving his address. It is certain that he has not been at his hotel since that time, and the proprietor, Mr. Ellison, says he is satiafied that he has cone away.

gone away.

"This leaves the club in a very precarious condition," says Mr. Ellison, proprietor of the Whitehall hotel, where the baseballists have been quartered. "Unless Manager Franklin been quartered. "Unless Manager Frankin arrives in very short order and settles up the club's account, which has not been paid since the middle of the week, it will be without uniforms, at least. The members say they all have money, but I have requested a settlement several times without success. It looks very much to me like a case of bust, and in the morning I will take steps to get a settlement."

The club's side of the story is that it has be come lost from the manager; that all dates have been broken and rearranged, and he has have been broken and rearranged, and he has not been heard from for nearly four weeks. Telegrams have been sent all over the country for him, but no answer has been returned. The girls say they will hold together for a day or two longer, but if Manager Franklin is not heard from in that time, they will disband and return to Chicago, their starting point.

But Mr, Ellison says they will vacate this morning, and this may precipitate the disbandment.

FOUR FIRES IN TWELVE HOURS.

The Department Called Out by Several There were four fire alarms between 9:30

o'clock Saturday night and dawn Sunday The first was a still alarm at 9:30 Saturday night, and the fire was located in the base ment of No. 50 South Broad street, used by Shackleford & Donehoo as a paint shop.

The fire was caused by a defective flue, and the damage about five dollars. The second was the Witter fire, on Simpson street, at 1:45 Sunday morning. The damage was about \$400 to house and furniture, fully covered by insurance. The cause was a defec-tive flue, and the roof of the house was burned

While this house was burning a telephone While this house was burning a telephone alarm was sent in from the corner of Frazier street and Georgia avenue. It proved to be located in the grocery store of Mr. Smith. The damage was about two hundred dollars. This fire was supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

While all this was going on, an alarm was rung in from box No. 31, which is located at the corner of Cooper and Rawson streets and

the corner of Cooper and Rawson streets, and Chief Joyper divided his forces the best be could and repaired to the spot whence came the last alarm.

It was found that this alarm had been rung in for the Smith fire, and it was only by good

fortune that the telephone message ahead of the alarm, as it would have rom the fire.
At 9:30 yesterday evening box No. 72, Ful-

At 9:30 yesterday evening box No. 72, Fulton county jail, was pulled. The fire was located in a small cottage on Butler street, not six feet from Woodward's planing mill, which made it a very dangerous blaze.

The damage was about twenty-five dollars, and the cause, a defective flue. This gave four fires and one false alarm, which kept the department pretty lively for twelve hours. Three of the four were from defective flues, the most prolific cause for fires in the experience of the department.

partment. THE GATE CITY GUARD FAIR.

It Will Open To morrow Evening With Every
Assurance of Success. The Gate City Guard fair opens to-morro

It will be a hummer. To-day the booths, which have been in course of erection for the past several days, will be completed, and this afternoon the ladles will begin arranging the displays. Un-bouded interest has been manifested by everybody interested in the fair, and that it will be

an artistic and financial success is assured.

In the way of handsome donations, no fair ever received a more liberal share, and if this is any guaranty of success, the Guard has al-ready achieved it. Besides an almost endless collection of valuable articles for sale and raffle, the company has received considerably over five hundred dollars in cash presents and also a city lot in Tallapoosa worth anywhere from three to five hundred dollars. This will be raffled. Several others of the

handsome presents are a piano from the At-lanta Manufacturing company, a buggy from J. L. Shuff & Co., a horse from Brady & Miller and a set of harness from Morgan making a very valuable turne There will be a contest for a beautiful sword

by the captains of the Zouaves and Rifles, and for a sabre between the Governor's Horse Gnard and the LaGrange Light Guards. A rather unique donation is a thousand-mile ticket over the Central system. At one end of the hall a stage has be

At one end of the nail a stage has been erected, and throughout the fair special dramatic and manual entertainments will be given, one being the reproduction of "Sugar and Cream," under the management of Mrs. Bhode Hill. Professors Sternberg and Barili will give concerts, and every evening the special programme will be enjoyable and attractive.

REVENUE RAIDS.

One Prisoner From Union County and Another From Floyd.

United States Deputy Marshall Taylor Cobb reached Atlauta Saturday with a revenue prisoner from Union county. The prisoner is a white man named Thomas Burns.

a white man named Thomas Burns.

The deputy's raid was made single-handed.

Wednesday morning he captured six stands of beer. He ithen rode fifteen miles through the country and at Burns' house captured two fine copper stills and fourteen stands of beer. In all, about one thousand gallons of beer were destroyed.

PISTOLS AT TWO PAR A FRIGHTFUL DUEL ON M.

An Affair of Honor Recalls Eminent Misso

Eminent Missourians Shot Pari & Down in Sight of Thousands of Pari The shocking affair which rein Lexington, Ky., in which to were immolated on the altar of recalled an affair in this city to greater sensation at the time at Lexington, and was one of the gave the name "Bloody" to an Illinois side of the river that is

Illinois side of the river that is by the city of East St. Louis.

At the August election of 11 ented young lawyer, a promisin "Jackson" man in politics, was single representative of Missen congress over Edward Bates, "Adama" man. In 1831 Mr. Padidate for re-election as a Jackson particular leaving the property of th "Adams" man. In 1831 Mr. Patit and didate for re-election as a Jacks against David Barton, who stood whe neut of the opposition, composed of what adams men. Mr. Barton had but months previously retired after to yet vice as United States senator, have succeeded by Alexander Beckner, Girardeau. During this period Pro Jakson was engaged in his notable wagninst the old United States bank of Nicholas Biddle was then the head. A brother of the great financiar. Thomas Biddle, a paymaster in the state of the great financiar, at the time. As a supporter of Jeep his contractors and the supporter of the great the supporter of the great the supporter of the great that the time.

stationed at Jefferson Darracks, no at the time. As a supporter of his controversy with the bank, his canvass assailed Mr. Biddle an party. In reply to one of Mr. Pet delivered in St. Louis, Major The Newspaper, article singular delivered in St. Louis, Major Thomas But in a newspaper article signed "Misses made a most caustic attack upon craise the Jackson party. He was particularly vere upon Mr. Pettis, alleging that is no totally unfit to represent Missouri in cause and ought to be overwhelmingly defaut the ensuing election. He ridicaled Mr. Pettis, going back to Ben Johson for ginan. He called him a "bowl of skimmed mill" "plate of dried herring," and other ridicales comparisons, some of them odorous and all at them odious.

To this attack on Major Biddle the pure candidate replied with a card over hierast andure in one of the papers, charges.

nature in one of the papers, charge authorship of the article signed "Missing upon "one Thomas Biddle." Queties to comparisons alluded to, Mr. Pettis and "All this may be true as to mysel, but is Major Biddle every given to the world any reduce of his manhood?"

Major Biddle ever given to the world ary moderne of his manhood?"

This remark gave great offense to Major Midel. He was naturally of a pleasant dispition, but somehow the paragraph stirred to depths of his anger. Without taking of any ore or informing any one of his intentions, he determined to cowhide Mr. Pettis to the reason that this form of punishment we ignominious as well as severe. Armed with heavy rawhide, he sought Mr. Pettis of a latter's lodgings in the City hotel. It was little after daylight on the morning of July 10. Only a few of the guests of the hotel advantagen. Mr. Pettis had been unwell forward days, and as the night was sultry be also an anattrees on the plazza of the hotel aligning his room. Major Biddle was shown to an account of Mr. Pettis and found him on the azaza in his night clothes and asleep. Strings him of his slight covering, Biddle small him furiously and inflicted a most creat paishment. The noise awakened some of ashotel unmates who put a stop to the disrusting performance. Major Biddle surrendered in weapon and calmly walked away without dising an explanation or saying a word. In Pettis was severely hurt and his person no covered with bruises and abrasion.

The savage blows given by Major Kills were heard by the wife of Colonel Thousill. Benton as she lay in bed nearly a block arm. The affair caused great excitement and asserting to the most extreme matters of retailation. He was even up to shoot his assailant on sight, Colonel Better head a conference and decided that he petting the firend of Mr. Pettis, gave him diffusion, a friend of Mr. Pettis, gave him diffusion.

to show his assainant on sight, come per ton, a friend of Mr. Pettis, gave, his differst counsel. Speaking earnessly in right to the expressed desire of Mr. Pettis to challens Biddle and fight him to the death, Mr. Pestis

"If you should challenge Major Ridde in mediately, as you wish to do, and you chance to fall, the election is so nest and the state so large there will not be bring out another candidate and to in the news throughout the state before to of election, and therefore Mr. Barton a elected." Colonel Benton then advised that Mr. Paris

Cololel Benton then avised nat are the have Major Biddle arrested, and that he are all facts in the case taken and attested, must in the form of circulars and distributed throughout the state.

"After the election is over," said Committee the colors of t Benton significantly, "I leave you to visite a your honor in such a manner as you may don't consistent with principles that govern real-

consistent with principles that given gemen."

Mr. Pettis, with some reluctance, some the course advised by Colonel Bentoe, and same day a warrant was issued for the arm Major Biddle. While in court Major Bisaid he was not only willing to make reption for any breach of the law, but was to give Mr. Pettis any "satisfaction" he mademand. Mr. Pettis replied with some is "That will be attended to, sir." Major he was placed under bonds. Having "given dence to the world of his manhood, Mr. Biddle went about his business and Mr. Boutined his canvass and was elected was gress by a good majority over Bartos.

A few days after the election Major he left St. Louis for points on the upor Mr. Ste. Genevieve and spect two weeks with L. F. Linn, United States senator. Abouting this, Mr. Pettis, accompanied by Linn, returned to the city and arrives on 18th. The next day Mr. Pettis want for residence of Captain Martin Thomaretired officer of the United States and an experienced duelist, placed himself in training retired officer of the United State a and an experienced placed himself in training the instruction of Captain Thomas and ticed with pistol and sword. On Argest challenge was borne by Captain Thomas Mr. Pettis to Major Biddle. The challenge something of a departure from the usual The duel was to be a l'outrance. A steem and injury were mortal, it was demanded the weapons and distance be deadly. M. Biddle offered another "evidence of his hood" by promptly accepting the challenaming Bloody island as the place of mei pistols as the weapons and five feet as the Lance.

After a few days spent in the deliterangements of their affairs the men me island Friday, August 27th. Major Bid attended by Benjamin O'Fallon as sco Dr. Henry Lane as surgeon; Mr. Captain Thomas as second, and Dr. surgeon. The people of the city had be erally informed of the duel and hunthem thronged to the river front to will the windows and roofs of houses alevee, immediately opposite the ground, were filled with spectators, whom had spryglasses in their hands-missiles tood up hereself. When it ground, were filled with spectators, whom had spryglasses in their hands principals stood up bravely. When the tended their weapons they are took fatal effect. Each fired before wheeled quite half around. Major Ridden struck in the right hip, the half through the body and lodging in the lift would have missed him. Set the would have missed him. Assumed it would have missed him had been and have been from the across the river to their homes in the Mr. Pettis died the next day and so Sunday. His funeral was very large imposing, having something the characteristics. Major Biddle died sa and was buried first at Jefferson harracks minitary honors.

The death of Mr. Pettis was gestly

and was buried first at Jefferson infrastrative honors.

The death of Mr. Pettis was greatly mented. He was not thirty years of any surpassing talents and great promise years later the county of Pettis was or and named in his honor. At a special tion held the following October General liam H. Ashworth was elected his successful to the held the following october General liam H. Ashworth was elected his successful to the head of the heat St. Long fam She yossessed considerable wealth and become with the second of the less St. Long fam She yossessed considerable wealth and become with the second for her chir ties. She infinity with the second for the less she in the second for the host and were burisday of the institution.

BUCK ON HE SAYS A W

BRUNSWICK C It is More Than Property of Deveaux Though He Has N "Deveaux's appoin is, in my opinion."
That's the way that

the controversy over to megro Deveaux to the ship, and the effort to "But I really don't "But I really don
than anybody else. A
what I have seen in
Colonel Buck was si
day's Construction, i
a Washington dispatch
Devaux would be retrolled things in Georg "As far as T'am co not heard a word a first place I don't cent age — I make no authority. Then know that there in these published doubtful if Secretary statement attributed had been his inten

spected the advice of I don't think he would "But were you not pointment of Deveaux "I can't say that I w "Nor that you were to "No, I indorsed him "No, I indorsed him washington to push hi that sort. Deveaux dorsed and has been a long time in the custor there are very few mer vensant with or more the duties of collector." The story as it come the duties of collector.

The story as it come that Deveaux was is citizens and officials Brunswick collectorshiboard of trade were of to get him in Brun ghard against the appe Savannah. The sch for Mr. Johnson Savannan, receiving of Colonel Buck, who Savannan, receiving of Colonel Buck, wh

law in such matters.
Then Savannah felt fact she was happy.
But Brunswick was was up in arms aga pointee, and a delegate year. was sent on to administration to che ment to Savannah, strongly iedorsed. I that this would be per that this would be per that the saventh of The result of the cington was as stated though the transfer "Unless Deveaux

mel Buck, "there is will be confirmed at "How about the in the citizens of Savar "As to that, all I confirmed Savannah, who gave character, and also p papers. I don't kno indorsers were, nor any secondary purp ments." "Are you in favor stand, or would you "I can't say. As I ments, it is not for n or disapprove. I don or may not have beer of Brunswick for the

Brunswick for the the matter except t know is, that Deveau indorsed him, and knew any more, I we Colonel Buck talk

had no positive in and gave it only as I appointment at Bru spite the protest of CAPTAI The End of an

The death of Capt honored and useful li Captain Grier wa Wilkes county, and came to Wilkes coun eral Grier was a broth Stephens's mother, an phens was ever a stro of Captain Grier, for ltion as route agent, beginning of the war. came associated, as bo eorge W. Adair's "S

was elected lieutenant nel Neal's regiment an legion.
In the same battle the killed, Colonei Neal w Grier, who had becommand of his comparendered him unfit for came home and remainfamily all through the Berman's siege, and thowed the fall of Atlan After the war Can

lowed the fall of Atlant
After the war Capt
sheriff, with Mr. Ben
and he held this office w
for one or two
then elected tax-recei
be filled conscientiously
isfaction of his constitue
Captain Grier married
son, the mother of Mrs.
survives him. He had a
Captain Grier was an
mau, who by the practic
my amassed a comfe
was charitable and ki
but never made any.
He came of
Presbyterian stock, an
nest admirer and adhere
kinsmen, Hon. A. H. S
lated to Grier, the alm
bered among his kind
zens who occupied dist
the history of Georgia.

The funeral services
will be largely attended
lanta.

The Confederate Ve

The Confederate Ve The Confederate Vet which he was a member, dent W. L. Calhoun, apprentiemen as an escort: ling. Dr. Charles d P. Mitchell, Mr. George Williford, Captain J. W. Powell, Mr. N. Y. Snow, S. B. Love, Mr. James John Tyler Cooper.

Bound to H George Childs has been a Co.'s restaurant, Thomos Brday night he was loading A waiter detected him in some table ware. Mr. Kernand caught the negro and tern and spoons from his po Mr. Kernadle ieft him in front in search of a roal Mr. Kernodle 16/t him in to the thought of a poli Childs could not escape, aharp for him, and getting to a rear gate. Climbed over the alloy that opens into Pryloma. Before he left he grad spoons and pocketed their The police were unable to a still at large.

AT TWO PA ISLAND, ON 1

affair which re-Ky., in which to ad on the altar of fair in this city th ast election of less wayer, a promising in politics, was tative of Missouri Edward Bates,
In 1831 Mr. P.

In 1831 Mr. Petils visual lection as a Jackson demor Barton, who stood as the exposition, composed of whice Mr. Barton had but a feasily retired after ten years as distance of the period President of the great financier, Major the great financier, Major the great financier, Major as a supporter of Jackson with the bank, Mr. Petils alled Mr. Biddle and the lun y to one of Mr. Petils alled Mr. Biddle and the lun y to one of Mr. Petils alled Mr. Biddle and the lun y to one of Mr. Petils alled Mr. Biddle and the lun y to one of Mr. Petils alled Mr. Biddle and the lun y to one of Mr. Petils alled Mr. Biddle and the lun y to one of Mr. Petils alled Mr. Biddle and the lun y to one of Mr. Petils alled Mr. Major Tr.

k on Major Biddle the young ad with a card over his own signof the papers, charging the article signed "Missouri" somas Biddle. "Quoting the uded to, Mr. Pettis said:

be true as to myself, but haver given to the world any evinnood?"

yer given to the world any evimbood?"
gave great offense to Major Bidaturally of a pleasant disposition on the paragraph stirred the ger. Without taking commade forming any one of his intensined to cowhide Mr. Pettis, for this form of punishment was well as severe. Armed with a he sought Mr. Pettis at the in the City hotel. It was alight on the morning of July of the guests of the hotel had in the City hotel. It was alight on the morning of July of the guests of the hotel had in the City hotel. It was alight on the morning of July of the guests of the hotel had joining. The stand found him on the place of the hotel adjoining to the guests of the hotel had joining the sand and the place of the hotel adjoining to covering. Biddle assailed dinflicted a most creel puncione awakened some of the hop put a stop to the disgraceful lajor Biddle surrendered him ply walked away without effection or saying a word. Mr. sly hurt and his person was isses and abrasions blows given by Major Biddle we wile of Colonel Thomas H. y in bed nearly a block away, if great excitement and amount afterence and decided that Mr. be justified in most extreme measures He was even ured lant on sight. Colonel Bentr. Pettis, gave him different ing earnestly in reply to the of Mr. Pettis to challenge him to the death, Mr. Benton challenge Major Biddle im

e election is so near at hand arge there will not be time to

then advised that Mr. Pettis e arrested, and that he have se taken and attested, printed f circulars and distributed

ate. ction is over," said Colonal tly, "I leave you to vindicate a a manner as you may deen inciples that govern gentle-

inciples that govern gentlesh some reluctance, adopted by Colonel Benton, and the twas issued for the arrest of Vhile in court Major Biddle nly willing to make reparation of the law, but was ready any "satisfaction" he might the replied with some heat moded to, sir." Major Biddle bonds. Having "given evild of his manheod," Major his business and Mr. Pettis was and was elected to conjority over Barton. the election Major Biddle bints on the naper Missism. Pettis went down to is pect two weeks with Dr. States senator. About Aulo returned to St. Loun. Pettis, accompanied by Dr. he city and arrived on the yMr. Pettis went to the ptain Martin Thomas, at the United States army relenced duelist. He in training under the control of the property of

spent in the deliberate ar affairs the men met on the st 27th. Major Biddle win O'Fallon as second an surgeon; Mr. Pettis second, and Dr. Linn of the city had been gen the duel and hundreds e river front to witness roofs of houses along it opposite the duel with spectators, many ses in their hands. Babravely. When they copons they overlapped the two pistols will, and both she were mortally wound. Major Biddle with lip, the ball passification of the first hands inch farther to the from him. Assured by the were mortally wound.

BUCK ON DEVEAUX.

HE SAIS A WORD ABOUT THE BRUNSWICK COLLECTORSHIP. BB More Tuan Probable That the Appoint-

ment of Deveaux Will Remain Unaltered, Though He Has Not Been Consulted. "Deveaux's appointment will stand. That that's the way that Colonel Buck puts it in

the controversy over the appointment of the segro Deveaux to the Brunswick collectoralip, and the effort to have him transferred to Barannan.
"But I really don't know any more about it

than anybody else. All I know of the matter by that I have seen in the papers."

Colonel Buck was shown a copy of yesterday's Construction, in which it was stated in a Washington dispatch that the transfer of Dereaux would be referred to those who controlled things in Georgia,

was far as I am concerned," said he, "I have sot heard a word about the matter. In the first place I don't confrol the Georgia patronfirst place I don't control the Georgia paironage — I make no claims to that
authority. Then I don't really
know that there is any truth
in these published reports, and it is very in these published reports, and it is very doubtful if Secretary Windom ever made the statement attributed to him. Even if such had been his intention, granting that he respected the advice of his colleagues so highly, I don't think he would have made it public."

"But were you not responsible for the ap-pointment of Deveaux?"
"Ican't say that I was."

"I can't say that I was."
"Nor that you were not?"
"No, I indorsed him, but never went on to Washington to push his claim, or anything of that sort. Deveaux was very strongly indorsed and has been a citizen of Savannah a long time in the custom service, and I believe there are very few men in the state more convenant with or more capable of performing that its of collector."

there are very few men in the state more convensant with or more capable of performing the duties of collector."

The story as it comes from Washington is that Deveaux was indorsed heavily by the citizens and efficials of Savannah for the Brunswick collectorship; that the mayor and board of trade were on his paper in order to get him in Brunswick, and thus far, guard against the appointment of a negro at Savannah. The scheme was successful, for Mr. Johnson was named for Savannan, receiving the indorsement of Colonel Buck, whose will is supposed to be law in such matters.

Then Savannah felt comparatively easy—in

law in such matters.
Then Savannah felt comparatively easy—in fact she was happy.
But Erunswick was just the reverse. She But Brunswick was just the reverse. She was up in arms against the new negro appointee, and a delegation headed by Mr. Goodgear, was sent on to Washington to urge the administration to change Deveaux's appointment to Savannah, by whom he had been so strongly iedorsed. It was thought, of course, that this would be perfectly agreeable to him, as the Savannah office paid a higher revenue. The result of the committee's work in Washington was as stated. By that if appeared as though the transfer was in the hands of Colonel Buck.

"Unless Deveaux resigns," continued Colo-nel Buck, "there is every possibility that he will be confirmed at Brunswick,"

"How about the indorsement he received by the citizens of Savannah?"
"As to that, all I can say is that I indorsed him after a conference with Colonel Girard, of Savannah, who gave him an exceptionally fine character, and also putting his signature to the papers. I don't know exactly who the other indorsers were, nor, indeed, that there was any secondary purpose beneath the indorse-

"Are you in favor of letting the appointment "Are you in favor of letting the appointment stand, or would you approve of a transfer?"
"I can't say. As I don't make the appointments, it is not for me to say I would approve or disapprove. I don't know what reason may or may not have been assigned by the citizens of Brunswick for their request, and I have not heard a word from Washington in regard to the matter except through the papers. All I know is, that Deveaux applied for the place, I indorsed him, and he was appointed. If I knew any more, I would, if possible, let you know."

Colonel Buck talked freely of the affair, but had no positive information about its status, and gave it only as his opinion that Deveaux's appointment at Brunswick would stand, despite the protest of the citizens' committee. CAPTAIN A. G. GRIER.

The End of an Honored and Useful Life.

The Funeral Today.

The death of Captain A. G. Grier closes an

Wilkes county, and was the son of General Aaron Grier, an old Virginian, whose family came to Wilkes county many years ago. General Grier was a brother of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens's mother, and for this reason Mr. Steens was ever a strong friend and benefactor of Captain Grier, for whom he obtained a po-action as route agent, which he held up to the beginning of the war. During the war he be-came associated, as book-keeper, with Colonel George W. Adair's "Southern Confederacy." But he did not remain inactive long. He was elected lieutemant of a company in Colo-nel Neal's regiment and went off with Cobb's legion

In the same battle that General Cobb was shilled, Colonel Neal was killed, and Captain Grier, who had been promoted to the command of his company, lost a leg. This rendered him unfit for active service, and he came home and remained with Colonel Adair's family all through the disasters that followed the fall of Atlertic

family all through the troublous times of Sherman's siege, and the disasters that followed the fall of Atlanta.

After the war Captain Grier was elected sheriff, with Mr. Ben Williford as deputy, and he held this office with honor and credit for one or two terms. He was then elected tax-receiver, an office which be filled conscientiously and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

Captain Grier married Mrs. Mary E. Wilson, the mother of Mrs. J. M. High, and she survives him. He had no children.

Captain Grier was an honest, unassuming man, who by the practice of intelligent economy amassed a comfortable fortune He was charitable and kind in his disposition, but never made any display whatever. He came of a grand old Presbyterian stock, and he was ever an ear nest admirer and adherent of his distinguished kinsmen, Hen. A. H. Stephens. He was related to Grier, the almanac man, and numbered among his kindred many staunch citizens who occupied distinguished positions in the history of Georgia.

The funeral services will occur today, and will be largely attended by his friends in Atlanta.

The Confederate Veterans' association, of

The Confederate Veterans' association, of The Confederate Veterans' association, of which he was a member, have, through President W. L. Calhonu, appointed the following gentlemen as an escort: Mr. John G. Gramling, Dr. Charles d'Alvigney, Mr. W. P. Mitchell, Mr. George Winship, Mr. B. N. Williford, Captain J. W. English, Mr. W. A. Pewell, Mr. N. Y. Snow, Mr. A. Leyden, Mr. B. B. Love, Mr. James W. Loyd and Hon. John Tyler Cooper.

Bound to Have Them.

George Childs has been employed at Ballaid & Co's restaurant, Thompson's old place, and Saturday night he was loading around the restaurant. A waiter detected him in the set of pocketing some table ware. Mr. Kernodle went to the kitchen and caught the negro and took a number of saucers and spoons from his pocket.

Mr. Kernodle left him in the rear and went to the front in search of a policeman, thinking that Childs could not escape. But the negro was too sharp for him, and getting into a blind alley went to a rear gate, climbed over it and escaped, though the alley that opensignto Pryor street near the station house. Before he left he grabbed another handrail of spoons and pocketed them.

The police were unable to capture Childs, and he as the start of the same of th

SOCIAL GOSSIP.

Miss Aileen Morrisette, of Northampton, Massachusetts, who has been visiting the family of Mr. L. C. Hampton, leit on Wednesday last for her old home in Shlioh, Alabama, where she will spend

ALBANY, Gs., December 1.—[Special.]—Mr. B. B. Vaughn, of Moutgomery, was married this morning at the residence of the bride, on Residence street, to Miss Ella Belle Layfield, daughter of Mr Z. T. Layfield. Rev. B. D. Ragsdale officiated.

REYNOLDS, GA., December 1—[Special.]
The festival and oyster supper given by the ladies
Wednesday night for the benefit of the Methodist
curch netted \$76.91.
The cake for the second se

The cake for the "prettiest young lady" was voted to Miss Beulah Carson, and brought \$30.08, The cake for the "most popular young lady" was voted to Miss Polly Paris, while the cake for the "ugliest man" was awarded to Rev. C. E. Crawley.

WAYNESBORO, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]
Miss Lou T. Hook, daughter of Hon. James R.
Hook, of Atlanta, Ga., is here, the guest of Miss
Rautzahn.
Miss Carrie Burrus, of Columbus, Ga., who has
recently returned from a trip abroad, is in the city
visiting Miss Grav. Miss Carrie Burrus, or Common.

recently returned from a trip abroad, is in the city visiting Miss Gray.

On the evening of December 2d and 3d, the Indies here will give a military bazaar and Japanese Inuch, at the armory hall, for the benefit of the Burke Light Infantry and Burke troop, the two newly organized military companies.

COVINGTON. Ga., December 1.—[Special]—

COVINGTON. Ga., December 1.—[Special]—An elegant supper was given Friday night at the residence of Mrs. E. L. Dyer, for the benefit of the Presbyterian church at this place. Considering the very cold and disagreeable weather, the supper was well attended and the receipts amounted to \$40.75. After supper those present repaired to the parlors, and the evening was pleasantly passed in social converse and games of various kinds. The entertainment was in charge of Mrs. Winfield Scott, Mrs. D. A. Thompson, and Misses Ludie-Hendrick, Lottle Hendrick and Eugenia Dearingmand these ladies are to be congratulated on having made it a perfect success.

Washington, Ga., December 11.-[Special. A reception was given Friday evening by Mr. B. S. Irvin, complimentary to Dr. and Mrs, John Hill Irvin, complimentary to Dr. and Mrs, John Hill The palatial residence, with the artistic decoration presented a scene of bewildering beauty, grac datit was by loyely women and gallant men. Dr. and Mrs. Hill were assisted in receiving by Mr. and Mrs. Edward McCandless, of Atlauja. Mr. Irvin is charming host, and Washington society is most fortunate in possessing a gentleman of such rare and elegant taste. The visitors were Mr. and Mrs. McCandless and Mrs. Lille Williams of Atlanta, Miss Flannery of Savannab, and Miss Pitmau of Lagrange.

Cochran, Ga., December 1.-[Special.]-In the parlors of the Cochran hotel Friday night the Calhoun Literary society assembled to hold their cathoun Literary society assembled to hot their regular fortinght meeting. Present were the following couples: Mr. John Logan and Miss Lizzle Jones, Mr. Ed Dyer and Miss Azlic Jones, Mr. R. M. Harbin and Miss Flora McDaniel, Mr. F. L. Hieks and Miss Lula Pitts, Mr. Leon R. Crawford and Miss Mamie Dyer, Mr. Laurens Hillhouse and Miss Anna Dobbs of Cartersville, Mr. Bob Rankin and Mis-May Hudgins, Mr. Harvey Barrett and Miss Agnes May Hudgins, Mr. Harvey Barrett and Miss Agnes Tinsley. Editor H. A. Chapman and wife, Miss Dora Fuller. Reading—Dr. R. M. Harbin, "The Rival Br. on makers;" Miss Azhe Jones, "The Brakeman at Church;" Mr. Harvey Barrett, "Success to Man's Work." Music was furnished by Misses Lula Pitts, Dora Fuller, May Hudgins, Critic, Ed M. Dyer. It was election night, and the following were elected: Miss Lela Pitts, president; Mr. Laurens Hilhouse, vice-president, Miss Azlie Jones, secretary.

AMOSKEAG, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—A select audience greeted the regular meeting of the social reading club, at the residence of Mr. J. S. C. Marshall, last night. This is one of the most enter taining and instructive organizations of our little city, and its programme is always replete with treats of the choicest musical and literary gems. Last night it was even better than ever before, as the many who were favored with the soft strains of music furnished by Professors Shank and Knowles, and entertained by the artistic rendering of several selections from prominent authours by the ap-pointed readers and speakers, will readily agree with me. One of the most amusing incidents wa the singing of Mr. Jake Landsberg, who convulsed the audience with a description of what he would do 'When He Became Mayor of the Town,' The music was especially fine, as was the entire entertainment, which closed with a bountiful repast furnished by the hostess, Mrs. J. S. C. Marshall.

Madison, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. J. S. Hogue tendered a reception to Miss Georgia Tharpe, of Houston county, on last Tuesday evening, which was one of the gandest and most enjoyable occasions of the season. A large number of young people were present, and the crowd seemed benton having pleasure. At the proper time an elegant lumb was served, and the menu. time, an elegant lunch was served, and the ment was complete in every respect. One of the most bonored and useful life.

Captain Grier was born near Raystown,

Pleasant Patures of the entertainment was the singing of Miss Dena Sanders, whose sweet voice has received general praise in Atlanta. Mrs. Hogue

has received general praise in Atlanta. Mrs. Hogue was assisted in receiving her guests by Mrs. P. V. Cartner, and Mrs. W. H. Burnett.

A few evenings since an elegant debut party was given to Miss Saltie Poullain, of this city, and also complimentary to Miss Annie Rowland, a charming young lady from Augusta. The home of Mr. A. Poullain was beautifully decorat d with garlands of flowers, autumn leaves and evergreens. The Misses Poullain did everything in their power to add to the pleasures of their guests, and they succeeded admirably. The refreshments were extremely elegant. Miss Saltie Poullain is a bewitching young lady, and her entrance into the society circles of this city is halled with delight.

Miss Dena Sanders spent a short while in this city during the past week, returning to Atlanta Wednesday. Miss Julie Hammond, of Atlanta, is visiting Miss Rosa Stovell. Miss Mamie Cooley, of Oxford, is visiting Miss Lena Stovall. Miss Minnie Brown, of Gainesville, is visiting Miss Fanue Hoyt.

Miss Delle Newton, of Social Circle, is visiting Miss Florence: Burney. AMERICUS, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]-Angelicus, das, decided upon as the night on which the young ladies of this city were to show their appreciation of the efforts of the young men

which the young ladies of this city were to show their appreciation of the efforts of the young men in their lehalf, by giving them what might properly be termed a "leap year" ball where they would do the honors and, moreover, foot the bills.

The evening was most propitious for such an event, and at an early hour the gailant lady-lovers assembled, each with her best beau, at the beautifully arranged rooms of the social Athletic club. A fine band had been secured for the occasion, and to the inspiring strains of sweet music these happy devotees of Terpsichore trapped the light fantastic until the wee sma' hours of morning. The german was beautifully and artitically lead by Mr. W. E. Hawkins and Msss Alice Wheatley, and many new and pretty figures were introduced during the evening. Among those present were Misses Alice Wheatley, Julia Brannon, Amoret Gray, Lillie Brown, Corde Hawkins, Beclegg, Ibbie Prince, Amoret Dawson, Nellie Sams, Helen Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Brvins, Mrs. M. Callavay, Messrs. W. E. Hawkins, G. O. Loving, Olin Dixon, S. W. Mayes, F. T. Gatewood, W. L. Mardre, H. M. Brown, R. T. Sams, Marion Harper, W. H. Wheatley, I. R. Cain, C. C. Minter and U. G. Anderson.

Cards are out announcing the approaching appreciation of the proposed in the contraction of the contra

Anderson. Cards are out announcing the approaching nup-tials of Miss Mary Lou Boone, of this city, and Rev. Walter R. Dye, of Livingstone, Ala. The happy event will take place on Wednesday next, 4th in-stant, at Calvary Episcopal church. Mr. Dye was for a long time rector of the Episcopal church in this city, and during his stay made many warm friends, among whom was the fair bride-to-be, who is one of our most accomplished and attractive voung ladies.

young ladies.

Mr. E. C. Doughtie and bride. nee Miss Emma
Whentley, arrived yesterday from Macon, and will
doubtless make this city their home in future.

Miss Mary Murphy and sister, Mrs. Bell, of
Waverly Hall, are visiting at the home of Mr. W. E.
Murphy, on College street.

Goods Recovered.

Detective Bedford recovered a lot of chinaware Saturday that was stolen from Thomas & Jeter, 10.1 Whitehall street some time ago. He found the goods stored in the house of Emma Thomas. She claimed that she received the goods Thomas. She caused that she received the goods from Cliff Shaw, who was arrested and sent to the gang on another charge a month or two ago. The goods and the woman were carried to the station house, the woman locked up and the goods left for identification.

ABOUT THE CAPITOL.

Rev. Frank Joseph's Report.

Rev. Frank Joseph's Report.

Rev. Frank Joseph's Report.

Rev. Frank Joseph's Report.

The Virginia Fire Insurance company notified Comptroller General Wright Saturday that they had paid every policy issued by them and wished to withdraw their \$25,000 deposit from the state treasury, as they would no longer transact business at the stockade, assisted by Rev. George Smith, for sorty-five Sundays during the past year. Helhas had to pay out \$4.00 for transportation on account of bad weather.

During the winter months his hearers averaged fruit-five to seventy-five, and in the appearance company has compiled with the legal requirements their deposit will be refunded.

Lovernor Gordon is expected back from his ago trap next Tuesday. A quantity of work their deposit will be refunded.

Lovernor Gordon is expected back from his ago trap next Tuesday. A quantity of work had learning of the areas of work which has acquired the five that they had paid every policy issued by them and wished to withdraw their \$25,000 deposit from the state treasury, as they would no longer transact business in Georgia. The law requires shat a retiring company shall advertise in the daily papers of the towns where they do business at least twice a week for two months. When the Virginia fire Insurance company had paid to withdraw their \$25,000 deposit from the state treasury, as they would no longer transact business in Georgia. The law requires shat a retiring company shall advertise in the daily papers of the towns where they do business at least twice a week for two months. When the Virginia fire Insurance company had part Tuesday and the state that they had paid every policy issued by them and wished to withdraw their \$25,000 deposit from the state that he had paid every policy issued by them and wished to withdraw their \$25,000 deposit from the state twinters.

Lovernor Gordon is expected back from his ago trap part Tuesday. A quantity of work their deposit will be refunded.

THE FARMER'S DEFENSE FELL INTO THE HANDS OF BANKS

AND RAILROADS.

stion Is Ema From the Shackles of the Middle Men

There is a feeling of unrest among the far-ners of this country, and they are forming a local, county, state, and national associations, with secret work of discipline and oathbound pledges, in a common effert to improve their condition. Of the 4,500,000 farmers, at least one million are now thus organized, and

the work is still going on.

All of the states are represented in the movement, but the largest membership is in the south and west. Most of the recruiting has been done within the last three years.

There were many separate and distinct bodies There were many separate and distinct bodies in the beginning, with different names, dif ferent methods, and different secret work, all, however, originating in the same conditions, moved by like impulses, and having the same general object in view. Some of those bodies have been consolidated, and negotiations are recommended. tions are now in progress looking to a general union of all within the current year, when it is expected that the membership will fall lit-tle, if any, short of 4,000,000.

The origin of the farmers' movement is found in the operation of three of the most powerful and active agencies in modern civilization, whose work is clearly traceable in our recent history-railroads, middle men and

HOW THE FARMER FELL. After the war, a spirit of speculation pos-sessed the people. A territory larger than that of the thirteen original states was populated in half a dozen years, and foundations for an enormous debt were laid. The southern states, a large portion of which had been de-vastated and their people left destitute, pre-sented an inviting field for adventure. Schemes for personal and corporate gain mul-tiplied and debta private and provided tiplied, and debts, private and municipal, actiplied, and debts, private and municipal, accumulated in unprecedented volume. Congress declared that the national debt should be paid in coin, unless otherwise provided in the contract, and the government started on the road to resumption; contracting the volume of currency at every step, enhancing the value of money and securities, private as well as public, and lessening the value of other kinds of property; thus increasing the burdens of debtors and adding continuously to the influence and power of railroads and banks—one controlling the transportation of the country, the other controlling its money.

As years came and went, and as private mortgages and municipal bonds increased in number, it required more wheat, more corn, more cotton, more cattle, more swine, to meet

mortgages and municipal bonds increased in number, it required more wheat, more corn, more cotton, more cattle, more swine, to meet maturing obligations. A debt contracted when wheat was high, matured when wheat was low. To illustrate: The average price of wheat in 1885 was lower than it had been in forty years. The national debt, August 1, 1865, was nearly \$2,800,000,000. We have been paying the principal of that debt at the rate of \$50,000,000 a year, besides the annual interest, which, in the aggregate, has amounted to more than seventy-five percent of \$60 original sum. Still, with all that had been paid, and—available cash in the treasury being reckoned—with but little more than one-third of the original amount yet unpaid, while it would have required 1,600,000,000 bushels of wheat, in August, 1885, to pay the whole debt, it would have required nearly as much, or 1,300,000,000 bushels to pay what remained to be paid twenty years later, after the principal had been reduced by more than one-half, and when, of principal and interest, a good deal more than the whole amount of the original debt had been paid.

Agriculture had made substantial progress, the cultivated area had been greatly enlarged, the number of farms and their value and product had been increased; but estimates, based on thecensus report of 1850, show that during the thirty-eight years following the railroad interest increased 1,580 per cent and the banking interest 186 per cent, while the farming interest reached only 252 per cent.

Railroads had made profitable agriculture possible in the new states, but they and the elevators and commission merchants took all the profits. They divided one haul into three parts, adding expense at every change. For example, grain or other farm produce shipped

the profits. They divided one haul into three parts, adding expense at every change. For example, grain or other farm produce shipped from any point in Kansas to New York, was billed to a "Missourl river point"—Kansas City, say—thence to Chicago, and from there to New Yrok; a different freight rate ruling between each two points, and the farmer paying tribute twice on the way, thus reducing his profit to a nominal figure. And the power of the railroads to enforce the rule of exacting "all the truffic will bear." was absolute. A "all the truffic will bear," was absolute. A case in point was thus treated in the "Kansas Farmer" of July 26, 1882:

"all the truffic will bear," was absolute. A case in point was thus treated in the "Kansas Farmer" of July 23, 1882:

"Kansas is the victim of a proposed robbery, whose extent is appalling. Our farmers had 1,500,000 acres of land in wheat this year, and from every county comes up the report of 20, 25, 30, 40, even 50, bushels per acre, of the best wheat ever raised. Let us put the general average at 22, and that is only a little better than it was in 1878, when the average was 21. That gives us 33,000,000 bushels for our entire crop. Ten cents a bushel on this is equal to \$3,300,000; and that is precisely the sum of which eastern railroad companies propose to rob the farmers of Kansas. It has been determined by the Southwestern Railway association, which includes all the roads leading from Chicago to Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison and St. Joseph, to raise the freight on wheat after Angust 1, five cents per hundred pounds from all Missouri river points, making the total charge thirty cents. The eastern roads have united in the advance, jumping up to twenty-seven cents from Chicago to the castern markets. Thirty and twenty-seven are fifty-seven. This does not include any elevator charges or rehandling; it is freight simply, and charged by the railroad companies. Neither does it include the cost ot taking the wheat from the farms to Kansas City. We pronounce this a mest gigantic robbery, a proposed theft of millions of dollars from men who have suffered untold hardships in opening up new farms in a new region, ignorance of climatic conditions, insect ravages, spoliation of sharpers and political villians, the Kansas farmer has a hard time. Now, when the darkness begins to give way, and the cheering prospect of better times dawns upon him, here come the kid-gloved autocrats of the railway and dip out of his bins 50 per cent of his garnered crops. Can language describe the enormity of this outrage? Is it wonderful that the indignation of the people should dovelop into powerful organizations to resist the infamy?

higher than any industry could afford long to pay—forty per cent, fifty per cent, often still higher, all along through a dozen years after the war. The monetary system of the country, like the railroad system, had been one-sided, one party in interest controlling all charges for use; and there was no available remedy. With the fall in values of products generally, the value of a dollar in debt grew correspondingly nigher, and salaries and public taxes increased every year. The market value of everything but dollars, bondsand mortgages had fallen. Municipal and private indebtedness, for which counties, townships, school districts, and farms were mortgaged, was incurred at a time when farm products were much higher than they have been since. One dollor of debt then, is two dollars now, to the man who has to pay it with products that have depreciated fifty per cent in value.

Add to these things the vast power of a combination among stock and grain dealers and meat packers, beginning at Chicago, whereby prices of farm products were regulated, and you have the principal features of the situation out of which came the farmers movement. In their life and work separated, so are they in their business afairs. Their purchases are in small quantities usually, and at highest retail prices; while in business done on a large scale, large interests come under one management and expenses are endoced to the minimum. By reason of his isolation and the smallness of his individual business, the farmer found himself paying tribute to men and corporations who had control of the money and the markets of the country. It was to remedy these wrongs, to obtain their just proportion of the profits arising from their labor, and to restore themselves to their normal place among their followines, that farmers began and are now con-

ducting the greatest revolution ever peacefully inaugurated.

The oldest and the most perfectly organized branch of the farmers' movement is the "National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry." At its last annual meeting, in Topeka, Kansas, in November, 1888, thirty-six states reported, thirty states were represented. The actual membership at that time was about 125,000, though the exact number reported was only 109,039. During the last preceding year one hundred and ninety-seven local granges were organized. At the time of this writing, October 30th, 1889, the total number of active patrons in the country is estimated to be about 150,000. The grange, as originally organized, was based on general principles of fellowship and good will among agriculturists generally, but without definite aims.

During the dark days of the Grange other associations of farmers were formed, based on the same principles and having the same general objects in view. The first of these which remained and grew was the "Farmers' Alliance," which was organized at Poolville, Parker county, Texas, July 28, 1879, with W. T. Baggett as leading worker. He had effected an association of the same name in Lampasas county, same state, in 1875, but it was for local rather than general purposes. It was a combination of farmers against land and cattle speculators. Removing to Parker county Mr. Baggett set about organizing farmers for general and permanent purposes. Everything of a partisan nature was cast aside, and the Farmers' Alliance, like the Grange, started as a purely non-partisan body, its functions educational, and its field of operations limited only by the boundaries of human exertion.

The Farmers' Al'iance was chartered according the same in Questions dand the work

ations limited only by the boundaries of human exertion.

The Farmers' Al'iance was chartered according to law-in October, 1880, and the work was pushed into other counties. In February, 1882, the State Alliance was organized, and membership was limited to white persons. Eighty-four counties were represented at the state meeting in Asgust, 1886.

On recommendation of C. W. McCune, president of the Texas State Alliance, a meeting was held at Waco, on the 17th day of January, 1887, for the purpose of effecting a union with the "Farmers' Union," an association of Louislana farmers which had been begun for similar purposes at Antioch Church, March 10, 1886.

Louislana farmers which had been begun for similar purposes at Antioch Church, March 10, 1886.

Invitations were addressed to the officers of the "Agricultural Wheel" (a similar organization, begun with seven members, W. W. Telford in the lead, at the town of Des Arc, Prairie county, Arkansas, February 15, 1882, and which had extended into Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee) to meet with delegates from the Farmers' Alliance and Co-operative Union at Shreveport, La., October 12, 1887, for the purpose of forming a union of all the farmers' associations then operating in the southern states. The meeting was held at the appointed time and place, and the union was provided for: Texas, Louisians, Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, North Carolina and Kansas being present and participating. President McCune, in his address, said: "It seems to be an admitted fact that organization is the only hope of the farmer."

In the mean time, an effort is being made to effect a union with an association of farmers in the northwestern states known as the "National Farmers' Alliance," a similar organization operating in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri. The National Farmers' Alliance came from a local effort in Cook county, Illinois, in the spring of 1877, under the leadership of Milton George, editor of the "Western Rural," an agricultural paper published at Chicago. In October, 1880, about 500 Farmers' Alliance delegates, and others interested, assembled in Farwell hall, Chicago, and the National Farmers' Alliance was organized. The following states were represented! Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa,

National Farmers' Alliance was organized. The following states were represented: Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin. Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kentucky, and Texas.

The "Farmers' Mutual Benefit association" originated in southern Illinois, in 1887. Its membership increased rapidly, so that in the spring of 1888 it was able to establish or control control business aggregate. It is represented spring of 1888 it was able to establish or control separate business agencies. It is represented in Kentucky, Missouri and Kansas. It is included in the general call for a meeting of delegates from all the farmers' associations in the country, to be held at St. Louis, Mo., December 4, 1889, for the purpose of bringing them into one great body under a national head.

Among the conspicuous features of the

Among the conspicuous features of the movement in general, three are particularly worthy of notice: 1, the reasons assigned for the movement; 2, the national loyalty of the membership; 3, the moral tone of its official ligrature.

literature.

Among the things already done by the farmers through the agency of this union, is the establishment of local and state exchanges for the transaction of business without the use of the middle men. It is proposed, as soon as the final national union shall be perfected, to establish a national business exchange. The great chiefs of hydrography and the great object of bringing the producer and the consumer close together will then have been accomplished fully and finally.

W. A. PEFFER.

AN ATLANTA MAN'S BODY. The Man has a Mother and a Sister Living in

Atlanta. The body of a man named J. P. Turner was found about ten days ago in the Mississippi river. His name was learned from letters

found in his pocket.

The letters were postmarked "Atlanta, Ga," and evidently from a mother and sister

The body was taken from the river by Louisianian named LeBlanc, and was buried near where it was found.

A letter from LeBlanc has been received at the postoffice, and is published to aid in locat-

the postoffice, and is published to aid in locating the relatives of the dead man:

Manchac, P. O., E. B. Rouge, La., November 22:
89.—To Postmaster of Atlanta, Georgia: Sir: The contents of this letter is to ask of you, do you know any families by the name of Turner, My reasons of writing to you in regard of the name of Turner, is because I have caught a drowned man in the Mississippi river with letters in his pocket; one written from his mother and one from his sister—Zora, she signs her name. The letters were addressed to him "J. P. Turner," from his mother and sister, Atlanta, Georgia. As for any further information, I cannot give at present. The body is put in the ground on the banks of the Mississippi river, near the water, as orders from the coroner; and if you find or know the families, and they desire any information, let them write direct to me, addressing the letter

Manchae P. O., E. B. Rouge, La.

JOHN COFFEE'S WOUND.

Dr. Dixon Removes a Blue Whistler From His Neck.

His Neck.

Dr. Dixon cut a buckshot from John Coffee's neck yesterday.

It was a regular blue whistler, and was one of a charge that was fired into his face and neck when he was arrested some months ago.

The bullet was imbedded in the muscles of the left side of Coffee's neck, and has never given him any serious inconvenience until lately, when it has pained him a good deal.

Yesterday Dr. Dixon was called to see him, and he examined the wound, and found that the ball could be taken out with very little trouble. Coffee was not put under the influence of any amesthetic, and the operation was performed with very little paio.

There is no telling how many more, large and small, are imbedded in the body of the statwart mountaineer, but that particular shot wilf not worry him any more.

Sum Ray's Change.

Sam Ray's Change.

The following order, just issued from Cincinnall, gives notice of the promotion of an Atlanta young man, Mr. Sam C. Ray. Until a month or two ago Mr. Ray was traveiling passenger agent for the East Tennessee, and his early promotion in a new service will be good news to a score of friends in Atlanta:

"General Passenger Department, Queen and Crescent, Cincinnati, O., November 29, 1899.—Appointment: Mr. S. C, Ray is appointed southeastern passenger agent commencing December 1, 1899, with headquartern at Charlotte, N. C.

General Passenger and Ticket Agent."

PERSONAL,

Dr. W. S. Armstrong has removed his office to No. 130 Washington street.

SEND your collars and cuffs to Troy Steam Laundry. Best work in the south. Telephone in Wagon will call for and deliver packages. C, J. DANIEL, furniture, wall paper, win-The New York Ledger contains the first of Mr. H. W. U. ady's letters on "The South," Every tody in Georgia sheald read it. You can get it of the A. Milier, Opera House Recentors.

BAKING POWDER.



This powder never varies. A marvet of pure strength and healthfulness. More economic than the ordinary kinds, and eannot be sold in compettion with the multitude of low test, sheet weight Alum or phosphate powders. Sold only a cans. Soyal Bating Powder Co., 108 Wall St., New York arwholesale by H. C. Bonton and shrousnire & Dopu, A fishing Ga.

McKELDIN & CARLTON'S



\$3 SHOE!

Made of Best Domestic Calf. flint stone white oak soles. Free from tacks and threads, that hurt the foot and wear out the socks:

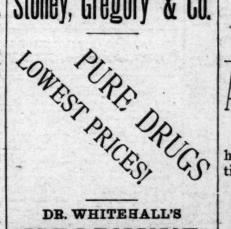
ALL STYLES! Button, Lace or Congress EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.



92 and 94 Whitehall St.

HEADQUARTERS FOR PERSIAN SILVER AND PLUSH TOILET CASES! LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN

Stoney, Gregory & Co.



DR. WHITEHALL'S

MEGRIMINE SODA WATER

Hot Chocolate. A fresh supply of Nunnally's Candy re-STONEY'S PRINCESS COLOGNE,

-AND

LUMBER,

Laths, Shingles.

TELEPHONE 897

Yards and office, Humphries St ind E. T. V. and Ga. R. R.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Monday and Tuesday Dec. 2 and 3. Annual en-

THE MOUNTEBANK. A tale "As New as Laughter and as Old as Tears." John Banim's grand old Play. DAMON AND PYTHIAS,

Or the Test of Priendship.

SPECIAL MATINES by Request of Numerous friends. Celia Logan's Beautiful Love Story.

GASTON CADOL.

Or the Fortune of War, Tuesday Dec. 3. at 2 p. m. NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, MAGNIF-ICENT COSTUMES. Usual prices. Sale of seats at Miller's News Depot.

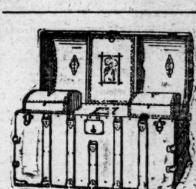


EGARDING Office Coats—A word this morning. We have a jacket of jersey cloth which is cut in sack style, is

snug and warm, and is better adapted to shop and negligee business wear than any other kind of garment. Prices are reasonable, ranging from \$4 50 to \$6, and you subserve both the interests of comfort and usefulness by having one.

WE will detain you but a moment longer. Our stock of winter suits and overcoats is. as yet, unbroken Comprising many handsome styles we will make it well worth your while to make your ante-Christmas purchases from us.

ONE PRICE! PLAIN FIGURES. A. ROSENFELD & SON, 24 Whitehall St. Cor. Alabama



FOOT'S DEPOT.

RETAIL AND WHOLESALE. 34 Whitehall Street

A Word With You.

For the past few weeks we have been selling large quanti-

Haviland China,

Belgian Cut Glassware, Fancy Art Goods, Chamber Sets, Par lor Lamps, Rogers's Cutlery

and a large amount of all kinds of goods in our line. Everything sold at our store

is a bargain. We import everything and handle only the best. Our prices are very low.

45 PEACHTREE ST. GATE CITY BANK

RESTAURANT

The only place in the city where you can find

AT TWO L DUEL ON ISLAND

sition, composed of which as Mr. Barton had but a safety retired after ton years as States senator, having balexander Buckner, of Caparing this period President Raged in his notable warrant was then the head, the great financier, Major a paymaster in the army was erson barracks, near this sign.

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his form of punishment was
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sly hurt and his person was isses and abrasions:
lows given by Major Biddle ie wife of Colonel Thomas H. y in bed nearly a block away.

I great excitement and among the strength of the stren

challenge Major Bidds im n wish to do, and you should e election is so near at hand-arge there will not be time to er candidate and to trans out the state before the cherefore Mr. Barton will

then advised that Mr. Pe

ection is over," said Colonal tly, "I leave you to vindicate h a manner as you may deem rinciples that govern gentle-

th some reluctance, adopted the Colonel Benton, and the net was issued for the arrest of While in court Major Biddle only willing to make reparate of the law, but was ready any "satisfaction" he mighs tits replied with some heattended to, sir." Major Biddle bonds. Having "given evirld of his manhood," Major the business and Mr. Pettis vass and was elected to consjority over Barton. In the election Major Biddle points on the upper Missis. Mr. Pettis went down to despect two weeks with Dr. destates senator. About Andle returned to Sr. Louis. Pettis, accompanied by Dr. the city and arrived on the laptain Martin Thomas, at the United States army perienced duelist. He in training under Captain Thomas and praconds word. On August 22d and by Captain Thomas and praconds word. On August 22d and by Captain Thomas and praconds word. On August 22d and Boutance. As the affrost tortal, it was demanded that listance be deadly. Major his man

spent in the deliberate arraffairs the men met on the cust 27th. Major Biddle was min O'Fallon as second and as surgeon; Mr. Pettis by as second, and Dr. Linn sele of the city had been genthe duel and hundreds of the river front to wince it roofs of houses along the ly opposite the duelung with spectators, many dasses in their hands. However, when they overlapped the two pistols care the two pistols care and the property of the two pistols care and the country, and both has Each fired before he had around. Major Biddle we had a house an inch farther to the fronty were mortally wondered were home in the did her next day and was luried in the following the following the field was not the following the following the following the following the following the following the character of hajor Biddle died Sunday at Jefferson barracks with r. Pettis was greatly langer to the feel of the following the character of hajor Biddle died Sunday at Jefferson barracks with r. Pettis was greatly langer the field of the field of the feel of the field of the fie

BUCK ON DEVEAUX.

HE SATS A WORD ABOUT THE BRUNSWICK COLLECTORSHIP. BB More Than Probable That the Appoint ment of Deveaux Will Remain Unaltered, Though He Has Not Been Consulted.

"Deveaux's appointment will stand. That , in my opinion."
That's the way that Colonel Buck puts it in the controversy over the appointment of the segro Dereaux to the Brunswick collectorable, and the effort to have him transferred to

"But I really don't know any more about it than anybody else. All I know of the matter what I have seen in the papers."

Swhat I have seen in the papers."
Colonel Buck was shown a copy of yesterday's Constitution, in which it was stated in a Washington dispatch that the transfer of Dereaux would be referred to those who controlled things in Georgia.

"As far as I am concerned," said he, "I have not heard a word about the matter. In the first place I don't control the Georgia patronage — I make no claims to that

first place I don't control the Georgia patronage — I make no claims to that authority. Then I don't really know that there is any truth in these published reports, and it is very doubtful if Secretary Windom ever made the statement attributed to him. Even if such had been his intention, granting that he respected the advice of his colleagues so highly, I don't think he would have made it public. "But were you not responsible for the appointment of Deveaux?"
"I can't say that I was."

"I can't say that I was.
"Nor that you were not?"
"No, I indorsed him, but never went on to
Vashington to push his claim, or anything of Washington to push mis claim, or anything that sort. Deveaux was very strongly indorsed and has been a citizen of Savannah a long time in the custom service, and I believe there are very few men in the state more convensant with or more capable of performing

vensant with or more capable of performing the duties of collector."

The story as it comes from Washington is that Deveaux was indorsed heavily by the citizens and officials of Savannah for the Branswick collectorship; that the mayor and board of trade were on his paper in order to get him in Brunswick, and thus far, to get him in Brunswick, and thus far, guard against the appointment of a negro at Savannah. The scheme was successful, for Mr. Johnson was named for Savannan, receiving the indorsement of Colonel Buck, whose will is supposed to be

et Colonel Buck, whose will is supposed to be law in such matters.

Then Savannah felt comparatively easy—in fact she was happy.

But Brunswick was just the reverse. She was up in arms against the new negro appointee, and a delegation headed by Mr. Goodyear. was sent on to Washington to urge the administration to change Deveaux's appointment to Savannah, by whom he had been so strongly iedorsed. It was thought, of course, that this would be perfectly agreeable to him, as the Savannah office paid a higher revenue. The result of the committee's work in Washington was as stated. By that if appeared as though the transfer was in the hands of Colonel Buck.

'Unless Deveaux resigns," continued Colo "Chless Deveaux resigns," continued Colo-nel Euck, "there is every possibility that he will be confirmed at Brunswick."

"How about the indorsement he received by the citizens of Savannah?"

"As to that, all I can say is that I indorsed him after a conference with Colonel Girard, of

Savannah, who gave him an exceptionally fine character, and also putting his signature to the papers. I don't know exactly who the other indorsers were, nor, indeed, that there was any secondary purpose beneath the indorse-

"Are you in favor of letting the appointment and, or would you approve of a transfer?"
"I can't say. As I don't make the appointments, it is, not for me to say I would approve or disapprove. I don't know what reason may or may not have been assigned by the citizens of Branswick for their request, and I have not heard a word from Washington in regard to the matter except through the papers. All I know is, that Deveaux applied for the place, I indersed him, and he was appointed. If I knew any more, I would, if possible, let you know."

Colonel Buck talked freely of the affair, but had no positive information about its status, and gave it only as his opinion that Deveaux's appointment at Brunswick would stand, de-spite the protest of the citizens' committee. CAPTAIN A. G. GRIER

The End of an Honored and Useful Life.

The Funeral Today.

The death of Captain A. G. Grier closes an honored and useful life.

Cantain Grier was Wilkes county, and was the son of General Aaron Grier, an old Virginian, whose family came to Wilkes county many years ago. General Grier was a brother of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens's mother, and for this reason Mr. Stephens was ever a strong friend and benefactor of Captain Grier, for whom he obtained a po-ation as route agent, which he held up to the beginning of the war. During the war he be-came associated, as book-keeper, with Colonel George W. Adair's "Southern Confederacy." But he did not remain inactive long. He was elected lieutenant of a company in Colo-nel Neal's regiment and went off with Gobb's lerion.

was elected lieutenant of a company in Colonel Neal's regiment and went off with Gobb's legion.

In the same battle that General Cobb was killed, Colonel Neal was killed, and Captain Grier, who had been promoted to the command of his company, lost a leg. This rendered him unfit for active service, and he came home and remained with Colonel Adair's family all through the troublous times of Sherman's siege, and the disasters that followed the fall of Atlanta.

After the war Captain Grier was elected sheriff, with Mr. Ben Williford as deputy, and he held this office with honor and credit for one or two terms. He was then elected tax-receiver, an office which be filled conscientiously and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

Captain Grier married Mrs. Mary E. Wilson, the mother of Mrs. J. M. High, and she survives him. He had no children.

Captain Grier was an honest, unassuming man, who by the practice of intelligent economy amassed a comfortable fortune He was charitable and kind in his disposition, but never made any display whatever. He came of a grand old Presbyterian stock, and he was ever an ear nest admirer and adherent of his distinguished kinsmen, Hon. A. H. Stephens. He was related to Grier, the almanac man, and numbered among his kindred many staunch citizens who occupied distinguished positions in the history of Georgia.

The Confederate Veterans' association, of

The Confederate Veterans' association, of And Confederate Veterans' association, of which he was a member, have, through President W. L. Calhoun, appointed the following gentlemen as an escort: Mr. John G. Gramling, Dr. Charles d'Alvigney, Mr. W. P. Mitchell, Mr. George Winship, Mr. B. N. Williford, Captain J. W. English, Mr. W. A. Powell, Mr. N. Y. Snow, Mr. A. Leyden, Mr. B. B. Love, Mr. James W. Loyd and Hon. John Tyler Cooper.

Bound to Have Them.

George Childs has been employed at Ballaid & Co's restaurant, Thompson's old place, and Saturday night he was loaing around the restaurant. A waiter detected him in the act of pocketing some table ware. Mr. Kernodle went to the kitchen and caught the negro and took a number of saucers and spoons from his pocket.

Mr. Kernodle leit him in the rear and went to the front in search of a policeman, thinking that follids could not escape. But the negro was too sharp for him, and getting into a blind alley went to a rear gate, climbed over it and escaped, though the alley that opensimle Pryor street near the station house. Before he left he grabbed another handful of spoons and pocketed them.

The police were unable to capture Childs, and he astill at large.

Rev. Frank Joseph's Report. Frank Joseph, the apostle of the chain council, it si, that he has served the mayor and council, it si, that he has served the prisoners at the stockade as ... d by Rev. George Smith, for forty dve Sun.

Lauring the past year. He has had to pay out the first forms portation on account of bad weather.

SOCIAL GOSSIP.

Miss Aileen Morrisette, of Northampton, Massachusetts, who has been visiting the family of Mr. L. C. Hampton, leit on Wednesday last for her old home in Shilob, Alabama, where she will spend the winter.

ALBANY, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—Mr. B. B. Vaughn, of Montgomery, was married this morning at the residence of the bride, on Residence street, to Miss Ella Belle Layfield, daughter of Mr. Z. T. Layfield. Rev. B. D. Ragsdale officiated.

REYNOLDS, GA., December 1-[Spec The festival and oyster supper given by the ladies Wednesday night for the benefit of the Methodisi curch petted \$76.91

curch netted \$76.91.

The cake for the "prettiest young lady" was voted to hiss Beulah Carson, and brought \$30.08, The cake for the "most popular young lady" was voted to Miss Polly Paris, while the cake for the "ugliest man" was awarded to Rev. C. E. Crawley. WAYNESBORO, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]
Miss Lou T. Hook, daughter of Hon. James S.
Hook, of Atlanta, Ga., is here, the guest of Miss

Hook, of Atlanta, Ga., 28 nerv, the government of Rantzahn.

Miss Carrie Burrus, of Columbus, Ga., who has recently returned from a trip abroad, is in the city visiting Miss Gray.

On the evening of December 2d and 3d, the ladies here will give a military bazaar and Japanese lnuch, at the armory hall, for the benefit of the Burke Light Infantry and Burke troop, the two newly organized military companies.

Covington. Ga., December 1.—[Special] An elegant supper was given Friday night at the residence of Mrs. E. L. Dyer, for the benefit of the residence of Mrs. E. L. Dyer, for the benefit of the Presbyterian church at this place. Considering the very cold and disagreeable weather, the supper was well attended and the receipts amounted to \$40.75. After supper those present repaired to the pariors, and the evening was pleasantly passed in social converse and games of various kinds. The entertainment was in charge of Mrs. Winfield Scott, Mrs. D. A. Thompson, and Misses Ludie Hendrick, Lottle Hendrick and Engenia Dearingsmant these ladf: s are to be congratulated on having made it a perfect success.

WASHINGTON, Ga., December 1.-[Special. A reception was given Friday evening by Mr. B. S. Irvin, complimentary to Dr. and Mrs. John Hill The palatial residence, with the artistic decoration presented a scene of bewildering beauty, grac day presented a scene of bewildering beauty, grace a ait was by loyely women and gallant men. Dr. and
Mrs. Hill were assisted in receiving by Mr. and
Mrs. Edward McCandless, of Atlaupa. Mr. Irvifris
charming host, and Washington society is most
fortunate in possessing a gentleman of such rare
and elogant taste. The visitors were Mr. and Mrs.
McCandless and Miss Lillle Williams of Atlanta,
Miss Flannery of Savannab, and Miss Pitmau of
Lagrange.

Cochran, Ga., December 1.-[Special.]-In the parlors of the Cochran hotel Friday night the Calhoun Literary society assembled to hold their regular fortnight meeting. Present were the following couples: Mr. John Logan and Miss Lizzle Jones, Mr. Ed Dyer and Miss Azlic Jones, Mr. R. M. Harbin and Miss Flora McDaniel, Mr. F. L. Hicks and Miss Lula Pitts, Mr. Leon R. Crawford and Miss Mamie Dyer, Mr. Laureus Hillhouse and Miss Anna Dobbs of Cartersville, Mr. Bob Rankin and Mis-May Hudgins, Mr. Harvey Barrett and Miss Agnes May Hudgins, Mr. Harvey Barrett and Miss Agnes Tinsley, Editor H. A. Chapman and wife, Miss Dora Fuller, Reading—Dr. R. M. Harbin, "The Elval Bron-makers;" Miss Azlie Jones, "The Brakeman at Church;" Mr. Harvey Barrett, "Suc-cess to Man's Work," Music was furnished by Misses Lula Pitts, Dora Fuller, May Hudgins, Critic, Ed M. Dyer. It was election night, and the following were elected: Miss Lela Pitts, president: Mr. Laurens Hillhouse, vice-president, Miss Azlie Jones secretary.

AMOSKEAG, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—A select audience greeted the regular meeting of the social reading club, at the residence of Mr. J. S. C. Marshall, last night. This is one of the most enter-taining and instructive organizations of our little city, and its programme is always replete with treats of the choicest musical and literary gems. Last night it was even better than ever before, at the many who were favored with the soft strains o music furnished by Professors Shank and Knowles and entertained by the artistic rendering of several selections from prominent authours by the appointed readers and speakers, will readily agree with me. One of the most amusing incidents wi the singing of Mr. Jake Landsberg, who convulsed the audience with a description of what he would do "When He Became Mayor of the Town." The music was especially fine, as was the entire entertainment, which closed with a bountiful repast furnished by the hostess, Mrs. J. S. C. Marshail.

Madison, Ga., December 1.-[Special.]-Mrs. J. S. Hogue tendered a reception to Miss Geor-gia Tharpe, of Houston county, on last Tuesday evening, which was one of the gandest and most enjoyable occasions of the season. A large number of young people were present, and the crowl scemed bent on having pleasure. At the proper time, an elegant lunch was served, and the menu was complete in every respect. One of the mor

was complete in every respect. One of the most pleasant atures of the entertainment was the singing of Miss Dena Sanders, whose sweet voice has received general praise in Atlanta. Mrs. Hogue was assisted in receiving her guests by Mrs. P. V. Cartner, and Mrs. W. H. Burnett.

A few evenings since an elegant debut party was given to Miss Saltie Poullain, of this city, and also complimentary to Miss Annie Rewland, a charming young lady from Augusta. The home of Mr. A. Poullain was beautifully decorated with garlands of flowers, autumn leaves and evergreens. The Missess Poullain did everything in their power to add to the pleasures of their guests, and they succeeded admirably. The refreshments were extremely elegant. Miss Saltie Poullian is a bewitching young lady, and her entrance into the society circles of this city is hailed with delight.

Miss Dana Sanders spent a short while in this city during the past week, returning to Atlanta Miss Julie Hammond, of Atlanta, is visiting Miss Miss Mamie Cooley, of Oxford, is visiting Miss Miss Minnie Brown, of Gainesville, is visiting Miss

Miss Delle Newton, of Social Circle, is visiting Miss Florenc: Burney.

Miss Florenc: Burney.

AMERICUS, Ga., December 1.—[Special.]—
Friday night last was decided upon as the night on which the young ladies of this city were to show their appreciation of the efforts of the young men in their tehnif, by giving them what might properly be termed a "leap year" ball where they would do the honors and, moreover, foot the bills.

ly be termed a "leap year" ball where they would do the honors and, moreover, foot the bills.

The evening was most propitious for such an event, and at an early hour the gallant lady-lovers assembled, each with her best beau, at the beautifully arranged rooms of the social Athletic club. A fine band had been secured for the occasion, and to the inspiring strains of sweet music these happy devotees of Terpsichore tripped the light fantastic until the wee sma' hours of morning. The german was beautifully and artitically lead by Mr. W. E. Hawkins and Msss Alice Wheatley, and many new and pretty figures were introduced during the evening. Among those present were Misses Alice Wheatley, Julia Brannon, Amoret Gray. Lillie Brown. Corde Hawkins, Bee Clegg, Ibbie Prince, Amoret Dawson. Nellie Sams, Helen Hawkins, M. and Mrs. A. C. Brins, Mrs. M. Callaway, Messrs. W. E. Hawkins, G. O. Loving, Olin Dixon, S. W. Mayes, F. T. Gaiewood, W. L. Mardre, H. M. Brown, R. T. Sams, Marlon Harper, W. H. Wheatley, I. R. Cain, C. C. Minter and U. G. Anderson.

Cards are out announcing the approaching nup-

W. H. Wheatley, L. R. Cain, C. C. Minter and U. G. Anderson.
Cards are out announcing the approaching nuptials of Miss Mary Lon Boone, of this city, and Rev. Walter R. Dye, of Livingstone, Ala. The happy event will take place on Wednesday next, 4th instant, at Calvary. Episcopal church. Mr. Dye was for a long time rector of the Episcopal church in this city, and during his stay made many warm friends, among whom was the fair bride-to-be, who is one of our most accomplished and attractive young ladies.

Mr. E. C. Doughtie and bride, nee Miss Emma Wheatley, arrived yesterday from Macon, and will doubtless make this city their home in fature.

Miss Mary Murphy and sister, Mrs. Bell, of Waverly Hall, are visiting at the home of Mr. W. E. Murphy, on College street.

Goods Recovered.

Detective Bedford recovered a lot of chinaware Saturday that was stolen from Thomas & Jeter, 101 Whitehall street some time ago.

He found the goods stored in the house of Emma Thomas. She claimed that she received the goods from Cliff Shaw, who was arrested and sent to the gang on another charge a month or two ago. The goods and the woman were carried to the station house, the woman locked up and the goods left for identification.

ABOUT THE CAPITOL,

The Virginia Fire Insurance company notified Comptroller-General Wright Saturday that they had paid every policy issued by them and wished to withdraw their \$25,000 deposit from the state treasury, as they would no longer transact tusiness in Georgia. The law requires that a retiring company shall advertise in the daily papers of the towns where they do business at least twice a week for two months. When the Virginia fire Insurance company notified with the has served they are they would no longer transact tusiness in Georgia. The law requires that a retiring company shall advertise in the daily papers of the towns where they do business at least twice a week for two months. When the Virginia fire Insurance company notified with they had advertise in the daily papers of the towns where they do business at least twice a week for two months. When the Virginia fire Insurance company notified company notified they had paid every policy issued by them and wished to withdraw their \$25,000 deposit from the state treasury, as they would no longer transact tusiness in Georgia. The law requires the activity company shall advertise in the daily papers of the towns where they do business at least twice a week for two months. When the Virginia fire Insurance company notified company notified they had gone and very policy issued by them and wished to withdraw their \$25,000 deposit from the state treasury, as they would no longer transact tusiness in Georgia. The law requires them at their section of the towns where they do business at least twice a week for two months. When the Virginia fire Insurance company has complied with the legal requirements their deposit will be refunded.

[Overnor Gordon is expected back from his Chiese transport the legal and the property of the two months.]

THE FARMER'S DEFENSE FELL INTO THE HANDS OF BANKS

AND RAILROADS. But Organization Is Emancipating Him From the Shackles of the Middle Men and Tricksters.

From the Forum. There is a feeling of unrest among the farmers of this country, and they are forming a local, county, state, and national associations, with secret work of discipline and oath-bound pledges, in a common effert to improve their condition. Of the 4,500,000 farmers, at least one million are now thus organized, and

All of the states are represented in the movement, but the largest membership is in the south and west. Most of the recruiting has been done within the last three years. There were many separate and distinct bodies in the beginning, with different names, dif ferent methods, and different secret work, all, however, originating in the same condi tions, moved by like impulses, and having the same general object in view. Some of those bodies have been consolidated, and negotiations are now in progress looking to a general union of all within the current year, when it is accretified that the members is will call like is expected that the membership will fall little, if any, short of 4,000,000.

The origin of the farmers' movement is found in the operation of three of the most powerful and active agencies in modern civilization, whose work is clearly traceable in our recent mstory-railroads, middle men and banks.

HOW THE FARMER FELL. After the war, a spirit of speculation pos-sessed the people. A territory larger than that of the thirteen original states was populated in half a dozen years, and foundations for an enormous debt were laid. The southern states, a large portion of which had been de-vastated and their people left destitute, pre-sented an inviting field for adventure. Schemes for personal and corporate gain mul-tiplied, and debts, private and municipal, actiplied, and debts, private and municipal, accumulated in unprecedented volume. Congress declared that the national debt should be paid in coin, unless otherwise provided in the contract, and the government started on the road to resumption; contracting the volume of currency at every step, enhancing the value of money and securities, private as well as public, and lessening the value of other kinds of property; thus increasing the burdens of debtors and adding continuously to the influence and power of railroads and banks—one controlling the transportation of the country, the other controlling its money.

As years came and went, and as private mortgages and municipal bonds increased in number, it required more wheat, more corn, more cotton, more cattle, more swine, to meet

number, it required more wheat, more corn, more cotton, more cattle, more swine, to meet maturing obligations. A debt contracted when wheat was high, matured when wheat was low. To illustrate: The average price of whoat in 1885 was lower than it had been in forty years. The national debt, August 1, 1865, was nearly \$2,800,000,000. We have been paying the principal of that debt at the rate of \$50,000,000 a year. besides the annual interest, which, in the aggregate, has amounted to more than seventy-five per cent of the original sum. Still, with all that had been paid, and—available cash in the treasury being reckoned—with but little more than one-third of the original amount yet unpaid, while it would have required 1,600,000,000 bushels of wheat, in August, 1885, to pay the whole debt, it would have required nearly as much, or 1,300,000,000 bushels to pay what remained to be paid twenty years later, after

the whole debt. it would have required nearly as much. or 1,300,000,000 bushels to pay what remained to be paid twenty years later, after lhe principal had been reduced by more than one-half, and when, of principal and interest, a good deal more than the whole amount of the original debt had been paid.

Agriculture had made substantial progress, the cultivated area had been greatly enlarged, the number of farms and their value and product had been increased; but estimates, based on thecensus report of 1850, show that during the thirty-eight years following the railroad interest increased 1,580 per cent and the banking interest reached only 252 per cent.

Railroads had made profitable agriculture possible in the new states, but they and the elevators and commission merchants took all the profits. They divided one haul into three parts, adding expense at every change. For example, grain or other farm produce shipped from any point in Kansas to New York, was billed to a "Missouri river point"—Kansas City, say—thence to Chicago, and from there to New Yrok; a different freight rate ruling between each two points, and the farmer paying tribute twice on the way, thus reducing his profit to a nominal figure. And the power of the railroads to enforce the rule of exacting profit to a nominal figure. And the power of the railroads to enforce the rule of exacting "all the truffic will bear," was absolute. A case in point was thus treated in the "Kansas Farmer" of July 25, 1882:

"Kansas is the victim of a proposed robbery, whose extent is appalling. Our farmers had 1,500,000 acres of land in wheat this year, and from every county comes up the report of 20, 25, 30, 40, even 50, bushels per acre, of the best wheat ever raised. Let us put the general average at 22, and that is only a little better than it was in 1878, when the average was 21. That gives us 33,000,000 bushels for our entercoro. Ten cents a bushel on this is equal to \$3,300,000; and that is precisely the sum of which eastern railroad companies propose to rob the farmers of Kansas. It has been determined by the Southwestern Railway association, which includes all the roads leading from Chicago to Kansas City. Leavenworth, Atchisan and 81, 30seph, to raise the freight on wheat after August 1, five cents produced pounds from all Missour river points, roads have united in the advance, juming upon twenty-seven cents from Chicago to the upon markets. Thirty and twenty-seven are fifty-seven markets. Thirty and twenty-seven are fifty-seven this of the cost of taking the wheat from the farms to Kansas City. We pronounce this a mest gigantic robbery. a proposed their of millions of dollars from me who have suffered untold hardships in opening up new farms in a new country. With all the disadvantages of settlement in a new region, ignorance of climatic conditions, insect ravages, spoliation of sharpers and political villians, the Kansas farmer has a hard time. Now, when the darkness begins to give way, and the cheering prospect of better times dawns upon him, here come the kid-gloved autocrats of the railway and dip out of his bins 50 per cent of his garnered crops. Can language describe the enormity of this outrage? Is it wonderful that the indignation of the people should doved autocrats of the railway and dip out of his bins 50 per cent of his garnered crops. Can language describe the enormity of this outrage? Is it wonderful that the indignation of the people should dove the product generally, the value of a dollar in debt grew co

ducting the greatest revolution ever peace fully inaugurated.

ducting the greatest revolution ever peacefully inaugurated.

The oldest and the most perfectly organized branch of the
farmers' movement is the "National Grange
of the Patrons of Husbandry." At its last
annual meeting, in Topeka, Kansas, in
November, 1888, thirty-six states reported,
thirty states were represented. The actual
membership at that time was about 125,000,
though the exact number reported was only
109,039. During the last preceding year one
hundred and ninety-seven local granges were
organized. At the time of this writing, October 30th, 1889, the total number of active
patrons in the country is estimated to be
about 150,000. The grange, as originally
organized, was based on general principles of
fellowship and good will among agriculturists
generally, but without definite aims.

During the dark days of the Grange other
associations of farmers were formed, based on
the same principles and having the same general objects in view. The first of these which
remained and grew was the "Farmers' Alliance," which was organized at Poolville,
Parker county, Texas, July 28, 1879, with W.
T. Baggett as leading worker. He had
effected an association of the same name in
Lampasas county, same state, in 1875, but it
was for local rather than general purposes.
It was a combination of farmers against land
and cattle speculators. Removing to Parker
county Mr. Baggett set about organizing farmers for general and permanent purposes.
Everything of a partisan nature was cast
aside, and the Faimers' Alliance, like the
Grange, started as a puruly non-partisan body,
its functions educational, and its field of operations limited only by the boundaries of human
exertion.

The Farmers' Al'iance was chartered ac-

exertion.

The Farmers' Al'iance was chartered according to law in October, 1880, and the work was pushed into other counties. In February, 1882, the State Alliance was organized, and membership was limited to white persons. Eighty-four coenties were represented at the state meeting in A-gast, 1886.

On recommendation of C. W. McCune, president of the Texas State Alliance, a meeting was held at Waco, on the 17th day of Jangary

president of the Texas State Alliance, a meeting was held at Waco, on the 17th day of January, 1887, for the purpose of effecting a union with the "Farmers' Union," an association of Louisiana farmers which had been begun for similar purposes at Antioch Church, March 10, 1882

similar purposes at Antioch Church, March 10, 1886.
Invitations were addressed to the officers of the "Agricultural Wheel" (a similar organization, begun with seven members, W. W. Telford in the lead, at the town of Des Arc, Prairie county, Arkanasa, February 15, 1882, and which had extended into Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee) to meet with delegates from the Farmers' Alliance and Co-operative Union at Shreveport, La., October 12, 1887, for the purpose of forming a union of all the farmers' associations then operating in the southern states. The meeting was held at the appointed time and place, and the union was provided for: Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, North Carolina and Kansas being present and participating. President McCune, in his address, said: "It seems to be an admitted fact that organization is the only hope of the farmer."

mitted fact that organization is the only hope of the farmer."

In the mean time, an effort is being made to effect a union with an association of farmers in the northwestern states known as the "National Farmers' Alliance," a similar organization operating in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri. The National Farmers' Alliance came from a local effort in Cook county, Illinois, in the spring of 1877, under the leadership of Mitton George, editor of the "Western Rural," an agricultural paper published at Chicago. In October, 1880, about 500 Farmers' Alliance delegates, and others interested, assembled in Farwell hall, Chicago, and the National Farmers' Alliance was organized. The following states were represented: Mas

National Farmers' Alliance was organized. The following states were represented: Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kentucky, and Texas.

The "Farmers' Mutual Benefit association" originated in southern Illinois, in 1887. Its membership increased rapidly, so that in the spring of 1888 it was able to establish or control control business argueigs. spring of 1888 it was able to establish or control separate business agencies. It is represented in Kentucky, Missouri and Kansas. It is included in the general call for a meeting of delegates from all the farmers' associations in the country, to be held at St. Louis, Mo., December 4, 1889, for the purpose of bringing them into one great body under a national head.

Among the conspicuous features of the movement in general, three are particularly worthy of notice: 1, the reasons assigned for the movement; 2, the national loyalty of the membership; 3, the moral tone of its official literature.

literature.

Among the things already done by the farmers through the agency of this union, is the establishment of local and state exchanges for the transaction of business without the use of the middle men. It is proposed, as soon as the final national union shall be perfected, to establish a national business exchange. The establish a national usiness great object of bringing the producer and the consumer close together will then have been accomplished fully and finally.

W. A. Peffer.

AN ATLANTA MAN'S BODY. The Man has a Mother and a Sister Living in

Atlanta.

The body of a man named J. P. Turner was found about ten days ago in the Mississippi river. His name was learned from letters found in his pooket.

The letters were postmarked "Atlanta, Ga," and evidently from a mother and sister

living here.

The body was taken from the river by s Louisianian named LeBlanc, and was buried

near where it was found.

A letter from LeBlanc has been received at the postoffice, and is published to aid in locat-

the postoffice, and is published to aid in locating the relatives of the dead man:

Manchac, P. O., E. B. Rouge, La., November 22' 29.—To Postmaster of Atlanta, Georgia: Sir: The contents of this letter is to ask of you, do you know any families by the name of Turner. My reasons of writing to you in regard of the name of Turner, is because I have caught a drowned man in the Mississippi river with letters in his pocket; one written from his mother and one from his sister—Zora, she signs her name. The letters were addressed to him "J. P. Turner." from his mother and sister, Atlanta, Georgia. As for any forther information, I cannot give at present. The body is put in the ground on the banks of the Mississippi river, near the water, as orders from the coroner; and if you find or know the families, and they desire any information, let them write direct to me, addressing the letter

Manchae P. O., E. B. Rouge, La.

JOHN COFFEE'S WOUND.

Dr. Dixon Removes a Blue Whistler Fron

Dr. Dixon cut a buckshot from John Coffee's neck yesterday.

It was a regular blue whistler, and was one of a charge that was fired into his face and neck when he was arrested some months ago.

The bullet was imbedded in the muscles of the left side of Coffee's neck, and has never given him any serious inconvenience until lately, when it has pained him a good deal.

Yesterday Dr. Dixon was called to see him, and he examined the wound, and found that the ball could be taken out with very little trouble. Coffee was not put under the influence of any anæsthetic, and the operation was performed with very little pain.

There is no telling how many more, large and small, are imbedded in the body of the staiwart mountaineer, but that particular shot will not worry him any more.

Sam Ray's Change.

Will not worry him any more.

Sam Ray's Change.

The following order, just issued from Cincinnati, gives notice of the promotion of an Atlanta young man, Mr. Sam C. Ray. Until a month or two ago Mr. Ray was traveiling passenger agent for the East Tennessee, and his early promotion in a new service will be good news to a score of friends in Atlanta:

"GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, QUEEN AND CRESCENT, CINCINNATI, O., November 29, 1899.—Appointment: Mr. S. C. Ray is appointed southeastern passenger agent commencing December 1, 1889, with headquarters at Charlotte, N. C.

D. G. EDWARDS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent."

PERSONAL,

Dr. W. S. Armstrong has removed his office to No. 130 Wa-hington street.

SEND your collars and cuffs to Troy Steam Laundry. Best work in the south. Telephone in Wagon will call for and deliver packages.

C, J. DANIEL, furniture, wall paper, win dow shades, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77. The New York Ledger contains the first of the New York Ledger contains the first of the New York Ledger on "The South." Every body in Georgie should read it. You can get it olds "M. Miler, Opens House Boosstors.

BAKING POWDER.



This powder never varies A mares of pure strength and healthfulness. More economic than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight Alum or phosphate powders. Sold only a Canagoyal Baking Fowder Co., 105 Wall St., New York at The Company of the Compan

McKELDIN & CARLTON'S



SHOE! \$3

Made of Best Domestic Calf, Flint stone white oak soles. Free from tacks and threads, that hurt the foot and wear out the socks:

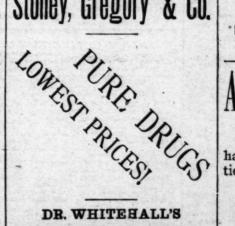
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HEADQUARTERS FOR PERSIAN SILVER AND PLUSH TOILET CASES! LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN

Stoney, Gregory & Co.



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SODA WATER

Hot Chocolate. A fresh supply of Nunnally's Candy re-ceived every day.

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LUMBER,

Laths, Shingles.

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Yards and office, Humphries St and E. T. V. and Ga. R. R.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Monday and Tuesday Dec. 2 and 3, Annual en-

THE MOUNTEBANK. A tale "As New as Laughter and as Old as Tears."

John Banim's grand old Play.

DAMON AND PYTHIAS,
Or the Test of Friendship.

SPECIAL MATINEE by Request of Numerous friends. Celia Logan's Beautiful Love Story, GASTON CADOL.

Or the Fortune of War, Tuesday Dec. 3, at 2 p. m.

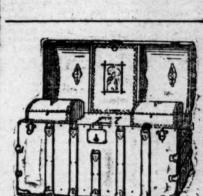
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, MAGNIFICENT COSTUMES. Usual prices. Sale of seats
at Miller's News Depot.



snug and warm, and is better adapted to shop and negligee business wear than any other kind of garment. Prices are reasonable, ranging from \$4 50 to \$6, and you subserve both the interests of comfort and use-

fulness by having one. WE will detain you but a moment longer. Our stock of winter suits and overcoats is, as yet, unbroken Comprising many handsome styles we will make it well worth your while to make your ante-Christmas purchases from us.

ONE PRICE! PLAIN FIGURES. A. ROSENFELD & SON, 24 Whitehall St. Cor. Alabama



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Word With

RETAIL AND WHOLESALE.

34 Whitehall Street

For the past few weeks we have been selling large quanti-

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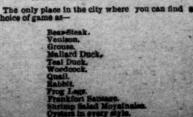
Belgian Cut Glassware, Fancy Art Goods, Chamber Sets, Par lor Lamps, Rogers's Cutlery and a large amount of all kinds of goods in our line.

Everything sold at our store is a bargain. We import everything and handle only the best.

Our prices are very low;

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GATE CITY BANK RESTAURANT.



LADIES' LIST.

A-Miss Carris Allen,
B-Anu Botwort, Mrs E C Rovco, Miss Emma Barker, Miss Daisy M Barnwell, Miss Dora and Bessie Bennett, Miss Helen Bowle, Mrs Kuttle Bronthy, Lizzie Hyant, Little Brake, Mrs Merity Brown, Miss Nannie Hurton, Miss Maris Bairow, Mrs B Li Berry, Mrs Willie Bownedes, 2.

C-Miss Cairle Cary, Miss E M. Cooke, Miss Lula Campbell, Mrs Deceendes Cleer, Mrs J R Clowé, Julia Clark, Miss Lula Cato, Miss Mary Clayton, Miss S Clark, Miss Bills Clark.

D-Mrs E C Dameron, Emma Drummond, Miss Dora Davis, Mrs Ma A Deland, Mrs Dermont, E-Miss Cora Estes, Miss Fannie Ellis, Mrs George Faton. Mrs Henry Ebreny, Miss Mollie Ector, Miss Susie Evings, Viula Elexander.

F-Miss Farnsworth, Miss C Fannin, Mrs Lula Finley, Snash Fisber, Dollie Floured.

G-Mrs Ellen Goldsmith, Miss Carrie Gramling, Miss Carrie Green, Fannie Griffin, Mrs Emma Goul, Mrs Hattie Glass, Mrs George Green, Mrs Jonnie Geer, Mrs Mary Gray, Mrs M. L. Gilbert, Mrs M A Gill, 2; Mrs Nancy Goode, Martha A Gross, Pinkay Gordon, Suale Griffin.

H-Amanda Hendrix, 2; Mrs Alonzo Holland, Miss Emma Hudson, Miss Ella Haynes, Mrs George Hill, Mrs Sabella Hulsey, Katle Hunnicutt, Julia Henderson, Mrs Jennie Harris, Molite Hill, Mrs N J Holtzelaw, Miss Maria Harris, Maude Holland, Mary Harper, Mrs Chers Jones, Mrs C R Jackson, Cornelia Jos ph, Mrs Chers Jones, Mrs Lizzle Jones, Mrs Sallie Jones.

I.—Sadie J Luthar.

—Mrs Josie Mowilliams, Mrs Eliza Magee, Mrs

Jos ph. Mrs Chera Jones, Sallie Jones.

I.—Sadio J Luthar.

M—Miss Josie McWilliams, Mrs Eliza Magee, Mrs Hattle Mather, Mrs George Maten, Mrs Ida B Marlin, Mrs Lula McNell, Mrs Josie M. McDonald, Mrs Narsisale Manning, Miss Matlida Manns, Mrs Marlha V McKowan, Miss Molite Martin, Mrs Nancy Montgomery, Mrs Mary E Midington, Minnle Mo-Laniel, Mrs Rebert Miller, Mrs Sarah McCune, Miss Sarah A. Mason, Mrs Serah Marcus, Mrs Gucinda Moses.

N-Miss Carrie Newberry, Mrs M L Nicbols. O-Faunie Osborn. O-Faunie Osboru.
P-Mrs Armour Perrine, Mrs Ellen Pope. Mrs
Inner Payne, Miss Ruth Pinckard, Jane Prestog,
Mrs Maria Pinced.
R-M- B-H Roach, Ada Roberts Dina Rouch,
Ella Russell, Dina Roach, Lucy Robinsob, Lula
Raffario, Mrs T V Roden, Annie Raters.
S-Miss Ella M Stone, Mis. E Siker, Mrs Emma
Smith, Juxia Smith, Lizzie Sifar, Mrs Mary Smith,
Miss Mammie Smith, Mrs Mary E Stafford, Mrs Mary
Story, Mary L Scott, Mrs Mary Soott, Mrs S A Sellers.

lers.

T—Mrs C C Tounley, Harriet Thomas, Isabella Tukes, Mrs Nora Thomas, Temperance Tolbert, V—Miss O Vaughn.

W—Adaine Wallar, Mrs Emma Warmack, Mrs M B Wheat, Ola Wright, Safr Wheat, Ellar Williams.

GRRTLEMEN'S LIST.

A—Lonis Ausler, A C Antrim, 2: Ben Adams, Jeff Armer, G A Allentun, J B Arnold, L Auderson, L J Atterberry, Wm Anderson, B—Amous Boon, Dr A A Bell, C E Bennott, Chas Barlow, C F Burton, C A Bell, Charles M Broomfeld Ernest C Bean, Epvay Bryant, F J Boniface, Elbert Brown, Harrison Bryan, Harry Banks, Henry Bankston, Jared Bidden, Lewis Bailey, Willie Baxter, Louis A Barmore, Manuel Brown, Patsy Bell, P C Builkin, Paul Barefield W L Beck, Wm Bowe, W H Butts, W J Brown.

C—Byron P Carter, Bob Cornmens, B T Cameron, E B Cozart, Allen Corwell, Dr. G T Cole, J H Ctark, Ida Gooper, John C allaws, I C Campbell, J A Casey, Rev P F Curay, Col Pat Coleman, P A Collier, R A Cooke, R B Carter, R J Citty, T P Carpenter, Willie Curtis, W M Cox, W S Chandler.

D—A W Doval, L L Duce, D C Drake, D S A Davis, H W Daxies, George Duckse, J D Dees, J M Bickson, John Davis, Philips De Vanghn, 2. Amrie Daniel, R B Devarns, Webster Davis, W H C Dooly, Colonei Wm Dexter, Wm Daniel.

E—A K Edgar, B T Elmore, H Easiman, 2: William GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Dexter. Win Daniel. -A K Edgar, B T Elmore, H Eastman, 2: William F-A A Fer. uson. Andrew Fuller, Carter Fry, G W Finch, G B Fanning, Nick Findley, S H Feely, S W Korshee, Sheppard Fleicher, Samuel Felder, Silas Frint.

W Rorshee, Sneppard Fisicher, Samuel Pelder, Silas Frint.

G-Mr Garmon, Ben Gay, A. J. Green, 2; Beujimen Griffin, Daniel Gilliam, William D. Goodman, Howerd Glein, John Griffin, J. S. Graden, John Glass, Wesley Gordon, James Gouldman, Iverson Glover, P. G. Gibbert, Richard Gindaw, S. Goodwins & Co. Thamas Graham, 2; W T Grant.

H-H T Holman & Co. R. P Hutchinson, A. E. Henton, C. H. Harper, Charlie Harden, E. Henderson, E. J. Harris, H. C. Hardington, H. T. Hill, G. R. Hutcher, John Henry Hannett, J. C. Hector, James A. Harden, J. J. Howe, J. E. Hill, John Hammond, L. S. Hand, Love Horlowe, Press Herbert, N. R. Hamcrick, H. H. Harrington, Nancy Hopking, S. C. Henderson, Tom Heflin, W. T. Hill, W. N. Hudson, W. H. Howell, W. P. Haynes Walter B. Hill.

J-H. Jones, Ellie Jordon, Mr. Jackinson, E. B. Jones, J. M. Jones, Samuel K. Johnson, Saint Jacobs, Wall Jackson, R. C. Jordan, Sale Johuson, T. H. Johnson, Willie Jackson, W. H. L. Elliov Learners, C. M. Lowe, Chas, P. Lavett, E. L.

Johnson, T. H. Johnson, Willie Jackson, w.m. in Johnson.

1.—Rilley Lagrams, C. M. Lowe, Chas P. Levett, E. J. Lee, Estella Lowe, G. E. Lawson, Homer Lawrence, vice D. Lowe, J. M. Lacky, Joseph Long, J. W. Lewis, Faul G. Luces, W. H. Lorigon, M.—Anderson McBuffey, Belah B. Murphy, B. M. McAillister, Alf Marmhaw, Donald McPhee; Chadla Dohar Monchk, Dave A. More, Clark Milwar, Arnold Morse; Green Mitchell, Joel Muse, John C. McAdoo, 2; Mat McEwen, N. B. Mathews, D. J. Marrow, R. W. Moore, T. B. Mullen, Tommis Meards, Wm. Moore, Willie Mims, W. D. Mayner, Warren Moore.

N-C C Northrop, T L Nuland, G W Newton, Levi icherson; J M Nockett, Isaac Nash, J C Norris, H

Nicerson; J. M. Noccut, insertion on the control of Newra.

O-Detective chief Obrine, John Ong.
P-Dr Piper, Chas Philbrook, E. H. Pewers, Henry Porter, J. W. Patton, R. S. Pavne.
R+D R. Richardson, Fal. Rubin, Esgene Runion.
Rammitt Robertson, Ed. Hogers, H. R. Robertson, G. E. Roberts, Henry Ross, J. W. Russell, Jim Rowes, P. M. Rickett, Phill Ross, Wm. Rogers, Wm. Rosch, Wm. Reed.

M Rickett, Phill Ross, Win Rogers, Win Rosen, win Reed.

S—If Scurry, Andrew Scott, A A Smith, M Siguons, A D Stocks, Daniel Strong, C H Smith, Chas Stuitz, P. S Sinzmons, Homer M Steller, L. Smith, G A Sandes, H H Schmer, H A Scomp, Hemner Smith, Geo W. Sharp, H S Sims, George Staperson, J Henbrie Smith, Joe Smith, John L P Speer, Major Samuel, S P Sharp, R C Shaw, Y E Scottall, H M Stokes, Wm H Simmonds, Decatur Steph

Sentall, H.M. Stekes, Wm. H. Simmonds, Decatur Brent.

T.—Henry Thomas, G. R. Talcot, G. D. Tysor, H. Tunka, J. H. Tilden, J. F. Thompson, J. F. Terry, Joe. Thomas, John Tuggle, Ribhead. Tuyars, W. H. Turping, Wm. H. Terpening.

V.—W. R. Vansant,
W.—Abe Willson, C. W. Westfall, Charles Wilkinson, C. R. Walson, Fred. Wilson, E. H. Williams, H.Z.

Wilson, Dr. G. N. Ward, G. B. Wright, Georgia. Wilson,
Wyatt, Mr. Whitehead, J. D. Weather, J. H. Wardle,
Joe White, Jim. Wilks, Mamnie W. White, Lonis.

Williams, Stepny Wildel, Reymond. Wilson, Simon.

Williams, Stepny Wildel, Reymond. Wilson, Simon.

Dr. W. M. Willingham.

Y.—Joseph H. Young, J. M. Yarbrough & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

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In order to have prompt delivery, have your mail addressed to street and number.

J. R. LEWIS, Postmaster.

W. H. SMYTH, Asst. Postmaster.

"Tact in Court." A lawyer advertised for a clerk. The next morning his office was crowded with applicants— all bright, and many mitable. He bade them walt until all should arrive, and them ranged them in a row, and said he would tell them a story, note sheir comments, and judge from that whem he would choose.

choose.

"A certain farmer," began the lawyer, "was troubled with a red squirrel, that got in through a hole in his barn and stole his seed corn. He resolved to will the squirrel at the first opportunity. Seeing him go in at the hole one noon, he took his shot gun and fired away; the first set the barn on dea."

"Did the barn burn?" said one of the boys. The lawyer without answer continued: "And ceing the barn on fire the farmer setzed a pail of sater and can in to put it out."

"Did he put it out?" said another.
"As he passed inside the door shut to and the

"As he passed inside the door shut to and the barn was soon in full fiames. When she hired girl rushed out with more water—"
"Did ther all burn up?" said snother boy.

The lawyer west on without answer: "Then the old lady came out and all was noise and confusion, and everybody was trying to put out the fire."
"Did any one burn up?" said snother.

The lawyer said. "There, that will do: you have all shown great interest in the story." But observing one littlebright-eyed fellow in deep silence, he said: "Now, my little man, what have you to bay?" ""

Bay?"

de et least grew uneasy, and stammered out: "I want to know what became of that squirrel; that's what I want to know."

"You'll do," said the lawyer; "you are my man; you have not been swifeshed off by a confusion and a barn's burning, and hired girls and water palls; you have kept your eye on the squirrel."

The Marshall House.

The Marshall house in Savannah is now under the personal management of Mr. M. L. Harnett. It is replete with all anothern improvements, electric belts, electric tights, and newly furnished throughout. Rases have been reduced to \$2, \$2.56 and \$3 per day.

M. L. Harnett & Co.

MEDICAL

"KING OF PAIN."

A RELIABLE REMEDY CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hoerseness, Sort Throat and Croup. 49 HEALS Burns, Scales, Cuts, etc. Most Economical Medicine in the World. Should be in every family LARGE BOTTLE FOR 25 CENTS.

NELSON & CO., Boston Send Your Collars and Cuffs

BEST WORK IN THE SOUTH.

TELEPHONE US. Wagons will Call for and Deliver Packages



KIDNEY and all uriuary troubles easily guickly and safely cured by DOCUTA Capsules. Severes cases cured in seven days. Sold 1.50 per box, all druggists, or by mail from Dock;
Mfz. Co., 112 Whitestreet N. Y. Wull directions

W. A Smith, candidate for conneil in fourth ward, it true-blue democrat.

Beautifully finished 16 x 20 portrait and frame, only \$5.00, at J. J. Faber's, 28 1-2 Whitehall street.



-SOLE AGENT-JOSEPH THOMPSON

23 Decatur St., Kimball House. Quarts, Pints and Half Pints in Half Baskets, RAILROAD COMMISSION OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Ga. November 26, 1889. ALLACE, Chairman, Commissioners. CILCULAR NO. 157. CHANGE LASSIFICATION. The following o CORR ERRATA. MOIT labinet Ware.

9. Syrus in glass, boxed, C. R., should 1. '2.'
All claulars and parts of circulars in onfile
herewith are bereby repealed.
This circular to take effect December 10th, 15.9.
By order of the Board.
CAMPBELL WALLACE, Chairman,
A. C. BRISCOE, Secretary. RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time. ARRIVE. DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA

*No. 3, from Jackson ville *No. 12, 10 Macon, Albany, and *Savannan 7 00 am *No. 15, from Griffin and East Point . 8 00 am *No. 15, from Jackson ville, Albany and Macon, No. 12 to Macon Albany and Macon, No. 12 to Macon Albany and Albany *No. 12 to Macon Albany *No. 14, from Jackson ville, Albany and Macon, No. 12 to Macon Albany *No. 15, from Jackson ville *No. 16, to East Point and Griffin . 5 00 pm *No. 13, from Thomasville *No. 4 to Macon, Savannah and Macon, No. 16, to East Point and Griffin . 5 00 pm *No. 16, t EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R'Y.

*No. 14, from Savannah, surprise and Jacksonville. 10 20 am No. 12, for Rome, New Brunswick and Jacksonville. 10 20 am No. 13, from New York, Knoxville, Nashville and Memphia and Chiennast I Se am No. 14, for Rome Nashand Chiennast I Se am No. 14, for Rome Nashand Chiennast I Se am No. 14, for Rome Nashand Chiennast I Se am No. 14, for Borne Nashand Chiennast I Se am No. 13, for Savannah, Jacksonville, Brunswick and Jacksonville, Macon. 7 55 pm No. 13, for Savannah, Savan

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. From Chairga. 6 32 am To Chairan 1 45 am From stariatta. 8 35 am To Marietta. 11 45 am From Rome. 11 45 am To Chairan 1 25 pm From Chairga. 1 45 pm To Chairan 1 25 pm From Chairga. 1 45 pm To Rome. 8 45 pm From Marietta. 2 55 pm To Marietta. 4 35 pm From Chairga. 6 37 pm To Chairan 1 25 pm From Chairga. 1 13 pm To Chairan 1 15 pm From Marietta. 10 30 am From Marietta; 4 00 pm ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD

From Augusta*. 6 30 am To Augusta*. 8 00 am From Covin'i'n. 7 55 am To Decatur. 8 55 am From Decatur. 10 5 am To Clarkston. 12 10 pm From Decatur. 10 5 am To Clarkston. 12 10 pm From Augusta*. 1 60 pm To Augusta*. 2 45 pm From Clarkst n. 2 20 pm To Decatur. 3 45 pm From Decatur. 4 45 pm To Covington. 6 20 pm From Augusta*. 12 15 pm

From Gre'n 'life', 6 05 ams 'To Birm ghame'. 1 13 pm From Gre'n 'life', 6 05 ams 'To Birm ghame'. 1 13 pm From Hall 'poosae', 9 15 am 'To Taitapoosae'. 6 00 pm From Birm'ms'. 2 00 pm 'To Greenville' ... 10 45 pm ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RALLROAD.

From Fort Veiley To Pert Veiley '11 50 am and 6 15 pm '*3 05 pm and 2 100 cm 'Thall', pinday only, An other trains daily GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

GAL NOTICE A. Hemphill, President, Jacob Haas, Car

TULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S BALES FOR The December, 189—Will be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Inition clumby, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in becomber next, within the legal ours of sale, they billowing property, to-will:

That tract or preci of land situal do not the north side of West Peter airest, Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, and at the north corner of the junction of Peters and Haytis street, and furning 374 feet on Peters street, and muning back along Haynes street? 6 feet northwest, lawing thereon a storehouse and dwelling, occupied by the sait Adelaide Cohen, and known as No.129 West Peters street. Levied on as the property of Adelaide Cohen to satisfy a fig. issued from Fillon superpic court in favor of Mrs. M. J. Vinning B. Adelaide Cohen.

Also at the same me and pace; fifty across and a half of land, lot No. 116, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being the northeast corner of said lot; levied on a the property of C. L. Walker.

Also at the same time am place:

1. All that tract or parcel of sland lying in the northwest quarter of lind of number forty-three, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, in the city of Atlanta, bounded on the north by Blenn street, on the said lot number forty-three, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, bounded on the north by Georgia pounded on the north by Georgia avenue, being the whole of Gleon street in a point five hundred and line feet east of the southeast some of Georgia avenue, being the whole of Gleon street at a point five hundred said of the originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, bounded on the north by Georgia avenue, being in the city of Atlanta.

2. All that trac or precipe of the land lying in the counter of the south at ghand and the feet and the precipe of the south at ghand s

Burna, and north by Glenn street, containing one-half acre.

All of said anda levied on as the property of J. A Burna, under and by virtue of an execution issued from Futton superior court, in favor of Beck & Gregg Hardware company and others against aid J. A. Burns, it also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in Fulton county, Ge., on the north west aide of the Macon railroad, and Newnau wagon road, and running back north west aide of the Macon railroad, and Newnau wagon road, and running back north west aide of the Macon feel, thence east along the land line, 600 feet, thence north of east along the land line, 600 feet, thence north of east along the land line, 600 feet, thence north of east along the land 355 feet to beginning corner, containing about seven and a half acree being a part of land tot 11, fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga, the same being levied on for purchase money of the same; levied as the property of Je ome Silvey, administrator of F. J. Bomar, deministrator of F. J. Bomar.

Part of land lot No. 46 in the 14th district of originally superior court in favor of P. J. Jerome Silvey, administrator of F. J. Bomar.

Part of land lot No. 46 in the 14th district of Fulton courty, Ge., and known as lot No. 32 of the Badley und division, fronting 49 feet on the east side of Howell street; immedia ely south by Irwin street, and aujodning Nuse and Bank; eveled on as the property of Jehn R. Jonkins to satisfy a fina issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Thereas Jenkins vs. John R. Jenkins. L. P. THOMAS, Shoriff.

TONES & FULLER VS. W. H. POWELL. MORT-

TONES & FULLER VS. W. H. POWELL. MORTJegge foreclosure, superior cours, Fulton county,
Georgia. It appearing to the court, on the petition
of Jones & Fuller that on the 19th of December. 1838.
Wm. H. Pewell of said state and county executed
to said Jones & Fuller his several promisory notes
for \$60, \$70, and \$70' respectively, due in thirty days,
and for the Detter securing said notes executed his
mortgage to the following property:
In Atlanta, Fullon.county, Georgia, part of land
lot \$4, fourteenth district, commencing 250 feet
morth of Fair street, and running north along the
east aide of Vine street 50 feet, thence east 176 feet
thence south 50 feet, thence west 176 feet
to the beginning. It also appearing that the said
motar strain unpaid it is ordered that the said
w. H. Powell cause to be paid into this court, on of
before the first days of the next term thereof, the full
amount due on said noiss with costs, or that the
equity of redemption be barfed. Let this rule be
published or served according to law.

This September 21, 1889.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY. I hereby certify

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a rule hisi on flu in this office. This September 24, 1889.

This September 24, 1889.

G. H. TANMER.

Clerk Superior Court. Fulton County.

Cottle Nov4. Dec2- Jan5- Febs.

JONES & FULLER VS. WM. H. POWELL
Jones of September 1889. Wm. H. Powell, of said state and county. September 1889. Wm. H. Powell, of said state and county. September 1889. Wm. H. Powell, of said state and county. September 1889. Wm. H. Powell, of said state and county. September 1889. Wm. H. Powell, of said state and county. September 1889. September 1

street.

It also appearing that this in note remains unpaid, it is ordered that the said W. H. Pawell cause to be paid into this court on or before the first day of the next term thereof, the full shoults due on said note with costs, of that the equity of redemption he passed. Let this rule be published on served according to law. This September 31, 1889.

MARSHALL J. CLARK, Judge.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—I, hereby, certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a rule nisl on file at this office. September 24, 1689. G. H. TANNER, Clerk superior court. Fulton county, Georgia. octionov4dec2jan5ieb6

Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Sale.

Will BE SOLD A MILE COURTHOUSE DOOR
the first Tuesday in January, 1890, by order
of court, the real estate of Augustus Sidney Evans,
consisting of 107-10 acres, more or less, commencing
at terminus of Foundry street, running morth along
Foundry sirect 483-feet to W. A. Jett's line; thence
northwest along Jett's line 9.26 feet to C. M. Farris's line; thence south along C. M. Farris's line; thence south along C. M. Farris's line; thence east 9.26 feet along Counally's line to braining
point; being part of northwest-corner land lot 110,
sold for division. Terms cash.

C. RRIDWELL, Administrator.

dec 2. mondy's 2. 9, 15, 23, 30.

Sheriff's Tax Sales.

MILL BE SOLD BEFORE THE COURTHOUSE door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in January, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, on the northwest corner of Frazer and Little streets, costaining one acre, more or less; bounded east by Frazer street and south by Little street. Part of land lot No. 54, of the 14th district or originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of W. C. Smith, to satisfy two state and county tax fi fas for the years 1884 and 1885; issued by J. M. Wilson, tax collector; same transferred to W. J. Tucker.

Oct 8-1aw 90 d.

Shingles, Shingles, HUDSON & MUSIC

WE HAVE THE FINEST SHINGLES IN AT-lanta. Manufacturers of and wholesale and retail dealers in long leaf yellow pine lumber, lath, flooring and ceiling, best in quality. Write for esti-mate. Mills on East Tennessee, Virginia and Geor-gia railroad. Capacity 50,000 feet per day. Offes and yard, 49 West Mitchell. Telephone 1070. At-lanta, Ga

ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL ELASTIC TRUSS he ball in the cup pre

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Capital City Bank OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Capital and Surplus \$460,000

Individual Liability Same as National Banks. Transacts a general banking business. Commedial paper discounted. Loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe, made on the most avorable terms.

We draw our own BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great, British Impleed Germany France Alleger

on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European countries. Invite the accounts of individuals, banks, bankers, firms and corporations. Issue DEMAND CERTIFICATES

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT to draw interest at the rate of 3% per cent per an num if left 60 days.

4 per cent per airburn if left six months.

4% per cent per annum if left twelve months, top col fin page.

FARM LOANS 8 PER CENT NET TO LENDERS. 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. 15 Years in Iowa, and 10 Years in Georgia and Alabama.

THREE MILLION DOLLARS Negotiated without loss of a dollar. Loans of \$800 to \$5,000 on hand for sale almost any day from October to may. I will be glad to submit copies of applications for loans to inverse at 22. Time for consideration, and will consider it a favor to be asked to do so, either by mail or in person.

C. P. N. BARKER,

Room 32. Trader's Bank Building, Atlanta.

DESAUSSURE & ATKINSON,

91 Tountee St., Room 5

Monfer to Joan of ATLANY REAL ESties protects, 7 per cent, straight; on residence
property, 8 per cent, straight; septid 6m

Rucker & Co., BANKERS.

36 WEST ALABAMA STREET.
Transact a general banking business.
Receive deposits subject to check at sight.
Buy and sell exchange.
Collections made of all accessible points.
Allows 5 per cent interest on time deposits.

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eave Atlanta prive Newman LaGrange West Poll.	4 01 pm	12 03 a m	6 34 p	
rrive Columbus	6 25 pm	6 25 a m		
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cave Montgomery	7 40 pm 9 20 pm	7 85 a.m 9 15 a.m	*********	
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and intermediate points, or to Savannah, Ga. except Sunday. And these marke
Leave Atlants.
Arrive Hapeville.
Arrive Griffin.
Arrive Macon.
Arrive Macon.
Arrive Columbus, via Griffin.
Arrive Atlanty.
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For Carroliton. Thomasson. Fe 7 (5pm ;30 pm ;35pm 11 00 pm 8 17 am 1630 am 11 20 am 138 pm 2 48 pm 5 40 pm (20 pm € 80 ap 640am 810 pm 3 40am 3 40 am Resping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannab, Savannab agusta. Through Pullman sleeper and car between Atlanta and Jacksonville in. Pullman Buffet parlor car between Atlanta and Savannab on 6:51 a.m., Through car between Atlanta and Savannab on 6:51 a.m., Through car between Atlanta and Soumbus, via Griffin on 2.15 p. m. train. Through car between Atlanta and Columbus, via Griffin on 2.15 p. m. train. Through car between Atlanta and Soumbus, via Griffin on 2.15 p. m. train. Through car between Atlanta and Soumbus, via Griffin on 2.15 p. m. train. Through car between Atlanta and Savannab on 6:51 a.m., Through Carbon Carbon

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FROM F

THE GREAT or Coinng

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coinage of silver his bullion to office and in return. To to fully develop ducing states. trois the silver as oil, wheat an to the silver don's care to n "It is going to in the west. Dur republican party west, and if they lieve the west vote for the them. An exat state of Montana breaking up of the election wo Our present men was elected not For two terms he of the free coin controls all our It is a vital quee tated all the whith them any relied down under the "The price of like the price running; from That is controllee we pay our mine the termine of the free coin the termine of the free coin the stated all the whith them any relied down under the The price of like the price running; from That is controllee we pay our mine

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A Climate Like Georgia's.

Bosse city is in a nest of the Rockies, 5,000 feet above the sea, and the rarity of the air prevents us from feeling the heat of midday in summer. Our climate is good for consumption and rheumatism. The city has 5,000 inhabitants but it has the environment of a large city, and is the largest city and distributing mint for the parties.

FROM FAR OFF IDAHO THE WONDERS OF IRRIGATION-A THE GREAT WEALTH OF THE MINES

Idaho-Its Radical Features e's a view of Idaho. Rounseville Wildman, of the Boise man, who was in the city this week. sting things to tell about the my of Idaho, where irrigation is doing

giver Coinage Will Control the Westnal Physical Features

al work in a phenomenal climate. The interesting Idaho topics," said he, "are rigation, the silver question and our chances traphod. citational convention which met

6th, and sat until the first week in lugust, formulated a constitution which our is now trying to get be re the committees in congress. At the session of congress we presented a bill hich was an embryo constitution to the comittee on the admission of territories, and it tavorably considered and sent back to us be modified. Now we think we have a chance for admission, as that is a doubt-

parkable Features of the Constitution. "In our constitution the most radical desartures from those of other states are these: Conviction by three-fourths of the jury-tha b, by nine of the twelve empaneled. Nevada he only other state that has this feature. Out judiciary is elected, not by the people, but by the legislature; this is contrary to the rule in the eastern states."

The Mormons Held the Balance of Power. "The most radical part of the constitution ing to Mormons who are disfran sed. In our territory the Mormo plontes by the president of the More church at Salt Lake City, held the balance of power. Under the Edmunds-Tucker lyamous Mormon was made an outlrw, and the legislature there went further and not only made them outlaws, but put a test oath enty made them durinaws, but put a test oath en them, by which when they came before the judges of election they were made to swear that they were not polygamous Mormons. Then they were given two years to prove that. In other words, we put them on probation for two years This was brought about by the united efforts of the better elements of both political parties.

"In our last election on November 5th, when we voted on the constitution, there weree 18,000 tes for it and only one thousand against it, the Mormons having refrained from voting.

"The population of Idaho is 120,000 and up to
the time of the admission of the last four terristhere had never been but three states that had greater population or resources to carry into the union.

Would Open the Gates to Immigration. "The chief advantage of statehood is that it ould remove the alien investment law which being remove the attent new when he we here English syndicates or foreign corpora-tions from obtaining title to property in the territory. This law shuts out the investment of all large capital in mining. Then also, the opening of a state brings in a flood of immigra-

The Wonderful Results of Irrigation.

"It seldom rains in Idaho. All agricultural industries depend on irrigation. In southern Idaho and Boise valley the country is irrigated from Boise and Snake rivers. Boise Valley is sixty miles long and two miles wide. It is under magnificent cultivation and is the product of irrigation. The valley is a dream of Joveliness. It is traversed by a mad paved with a white shale as hard and smooth as the shell roads by the coast and meither side of the highway is lined with tail poplars. On both sides are beautiful green fields. They raise three crops a year and as a sample the land produces six tons of alfalfa an acre to each crop, or eighteen tons a year. For this they get \$8 a ton, from the rangers who have their cattle out on the ranges in summer and drive them in to fodder in the winter time.

"Private corporations are putting in some The Wonderful Results of Irrigation.

cut on the ranges in summer and drive them in to fodder in the winter time.

"Private corporations are putting in some ditches on the upper Mesas or benches of the valley. The mesas on Snake river are now covered with a sagebrush desert containing six millton acres. The irrigation of this land has been the object of the senate irrigation committee which has been in Boise this fall. Thit committee is composed of Senotors Stewars Plumb, Jones and Reagan. Their aim is, i put in a ditch 300 miles long from the Amerocan falls of Snake river and reclaim six millton acres at a cost of about \$3,000,000. This is to be done by the government as this is government land. They propose then to charge actual settlers entering the land, the bare cost of irrigation, about \$1.25 and the usual government price of \$1.25, making about \$2.50 an acre, a saving of about \$4 an acre on the cost of perpetual water right if the ditch were put in by a private corporation.

"The value of land depends on its proximity to Boise City. The rent will give you the best idea of its value. Land around Boise will rent to Chinamen for \$25 an acre. Almost all our labor is done by Chinamen, and we have no trouble with them.

The Great Wealth of the Mines.

The Great Wealth of the Mines.

"Our great wealth is in gold and silver mines. The state produced about \$10,000,000 of gold bullion last year. Our silver mines are badly crippled by the onerous silver laws which put us in competition with the poorly paid miners of Mexico. What the silver producing states of the west demand is the free coinage of silver, as then the miner can take his bullion to the bank or assay office and get silver certificates in return. Then it will be possible to fully develop the mines of the silver-producing states. As it is now, Wall street controls the silver and puts it on the same basis as oil, wheat, and it lends such an uncertainty to the silver market that rich corporations don't care to mine it.

A Chance for the Democrats.

to the silver market that rich corporations don's care to mine it.

A Chance for the Democrats.

"It is going to be a great political question in the west. During the next four years the republican party will depend upon a solid west, and if they don't take some move to relieve the west of this disability, it will vote for the party that will help them. An example of this is the doubtful state of Montana which has just come in. The breaking up of the ticket and the uncertainty of the election were due to the silver question. Our present member of congress from Idaho was elected not on no question of politics. For two terms he was elected on the question of the free coinage of silver. That question controls all our politics, all our newspapers. It is a vital question west, and the west is irritated all the while because the east don't give them any rollief. In fact, they are ground down under the heel of Wall street.

"The price of an ounce of silver varies like the price of a barrel of oil, running; from seventy cents to a dollar. That is controlled by London and Wall street. We pay our miners 84 a day almost universally, and the miner of Mexico is paid from forty to ninety cents a day. There is no duty on lead, but there is a duty of a cent and a half an ounce on silver. The galena of Mexico, a mixture of silver and lead, is shipped into the United States as lead ore. The lead and silver are extracted, and the silver comes in free of duty. This, of course, is a direct obstacle in the way of paying our miners American prices, and as long as it is kept up, it will cause more or less feeling in the west.

A Climate Like Georgia's.

"The climate of Idaho, around Boise in the

A Climate Like Georgia's.

"The climate of Idaho, around Boise in the valleys, is similar to the climate of Georgia. The thermometer is as high as 110 in the summer in the heat of the day and the nights delightfully cool. We use about the same kind of bedding summer and winter. Our winters are mild; last winter we had very little snow. The air is tempered by the Japan currents and the mountains west of us condense into snow the fogs for which Oregon, Washington and California are so noted, and give us just the pure air. We are so encircled by mountains thot we have no wind storms, sand storms or cyclones.

government buildings, the territorial capitol, which coses \$50,000, and the United States assay office which costs \$50,000. One high school building cost \$60,000, and we have this teen teachers in it. My paper, the Idaho Statesman, a daily and weekly, is the oldest paper in the territory. It is twenty-four years old, and that is about the whiteman's start in the territory. The editor, Colonel John R. French, represented the tenth Carolina district in congress before he came to Idaho. The bulk of our population is made up of emigrants from North Carolina is constitutional convention was a North Carolinal made represented the sixth North Carolinal district in congress, Hen. James Reed. We have not tolegraphic communication sufficient to bring the press dispatches. They are patting in another wire and we hope for it then.

"Bois-Scity has waterworks and is lighted by electricity. Our office is. As for railroads, we are expecting them. We have the Union Pacific line through there now, and the Northern Pacific will come to us from Yequina Bay on the west. The Union Pacific and the Oregon Pacific are to meet at Boise and join with the Chicago and Northwestern. As it is now, we pay about five cents a pound for freight from the east. We get most of our manufactured goods from Salt Lake City.

"Our Indians, 6,000 Shoshones, Bannocks and Nez Perces, are all in reservation. They are degraded, run down, typical western Indians. They dress in our national costume and smoke cigarettee, but they are Indians all the same."

Keep your blood pure and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and tones the whole system.

Pimples, Sores, Aches and Pains. When a hundred bottles of sar-aparilla or other tentious specifies fail to eradicate in-born acrofula or contag ous blood poison, remember that B. R. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) has gained many thousand victories, in as many seemingly incurable in stances. Send to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., fo "Book of Wonders," and be convinced. It is the

G. W. Messer, Howell's X Roads, Ga., writes: was afflicted nine years with sores. All the medieine I could take did me no good. I then tried B. B. B., and 8 bottles cured me sound."

Mrs. S. M. Wilson, Round Mountain, Tex., writes:

"A lady friend of mine, was troubled with bumps and pimples on her face and neck. She took thre bottles of B. B. and her skin got soft and smooth, pimples disappeared, and her health improved

Jas, L. Bosworth, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "Some years ago I contracted blood poison. I had no appetite, my digestion was ruined, rheumatism drew up my limbs so I could hardly walk, my throat was cauterized five times. Hot Springs gave me no benefft, and my life was one of torture until I gave B. B. B, a trial, and, surprising as it may seem, the use o five bottles cured me."

A DESERVED COMPLIMENT.

A DESERVED COMPLIMENT.

Mr. J. J. Duffy, the Live Peachtree Street Grocer, and He Wonderful Flour Receive a Compliment.

Mr. J. J. Duffy offered \$25 in cash for the best loaf of bread at the Piedmont exposition made of his flour. There were many contestants for this prize. It is safe to say that they all deserved a medal. The fact that the flour handled by Mr. Duffy is among the best sold in any market, is in itself a guarantee of the excellency of the bread made by the various parties who contested. One of the largest and best candy and crackermakers said: "The bread exhibited at the exposition made out of the flour handled by Duffy is something above the ordinary. It is simply beyond the reach of competitors. I do not think I ever in my life saw as fine bread. All the contestants made fine bread, which must be due in part to the superior quality of this flour. I have been using the flour for some time and know it is the best I have had in the house. I am proud of the success that Mr. Duffy is making in this

of the success that Mr. Duffy is making in this This sentiment is the exponent of the opinion of the people generally. The flour Mr. Duffy handles and guarantees is of the best quality, and those who desire to obtain this flour can

and those who desire to obtain this flour can do so by calling upon him at his store.

In addition to this flour Mr. Duffy handles the very best line of groceries of all kinds. His store is a perfect panorama of the delicacles of the season. Having been in the business for a number of years he is well and favorably known, and the people are aware that when he represents his goods to be so and so they are just that way. If you would like something really good, something above the average, call at Duffy's, the popular Peachtree street grocer, and you will not fail to find it.

TYPE WRITING

work Promptly Execued. Mesers. Crankshaw & Johnson, who are expert stenographers and type writers, have opened an office at 2½ Marietta street. They will do all kinds of stenographer's work, type writing, copying, etc. Office correspondence a specialty. If you need anything in this line give them a call.

Telephone 151.

Keep an Eye on Him.

I. C. Eberhardt, of Mayesville, is not in my employ and has no authority to represent me in any capacity. Look out for him.

GRORGE W. MARKENS,

nov27—lw Wholesal Liquors, Atlanta, Ga.

Dance to be given for the benefit of the Young Ladies' Baseball only at Adamson's hall, corner Decatur and Bell stream, city, Monday night, at Sp. m., sharp. Tiplets to cents.

Public Meetin in West End.

All the citizens of West End will meet at Caldwell's store at 7:30 o'clock Monday night, December 2d, to consider matters of interest to the city.

sun mon 2t.

The First in the South.

Ladies visiting Atlanta are invited to call and consult, if needed, Atlanta's most eminent female physician, Mrs. Rosa F. Monnish, M. D., the first and only lemale physician in her specialty south. She occupies with her husband, Dr. W. A. Monnish, the elegant three story building at the junction of Peachtree. North Forsyth and Church streets, erected for her special use. Ladies' reception rooms, office and dispensary situated on first hoor, while the two upper stories are used for a sanitarium, all modern conveniences, hot and cold water, gas electric calls, etc., in every room: in fact, schnowledged the handsomest and best appointed sanitarium, enjoying the most liperal batronage of the ladies south. This sanitaridim is not to be compared with other institutions or sanitariums, as the sanitarium and dispensary of Mrs. Dr. Monnish is for ladies only, and therefore strictly private. All patients remaining in the sanitarium receive separate rooms and enjoy the privileges and comforts of a first class home.

Connected with the sanitarium, but in a separate building, is a lying-in home for ladies who wish to be strictly private during confinement, where they fill receive the best of atlantion compatible with their comfort and Seelth,—50 y

Popu Lar, Pure.

Fine, Uniform;

Best Cheapest,
Juley, Ripe,
Tough Chew.

Fravorite Brand.

Has No Equal.

Eastes T to Sell.

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Q u e N of Tobacco.

The New York Ledger contains the first of W. H. W. Grady's letter on "The South." Every. The First in the South.

The New York Ledger contains the first of Mr. H. W. Grady's letters on "The South." Everybody in Georgia should read it. You can get it of John M. Miller, Opera House Bookstore. The New York Ledger contains the first of Mr. H. W. Grady's letters on "The South." Everybody in Georgia should read it. You can get it of John M. Miller, Opera House Bookstore.

nov23—4t

For the council.

At the solicitation of caspy friends and a large number of citizens of salaria, I hereby announce myself a candidate for council from the fourth ward, at the election obe her December the.

28-td

For disordered is or try Beecha 's Pills.

WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledgers, JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., (THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
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Consult them before placing your orders.

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DILLENGER PENNSYLVANIA

Also has in stock a fine assortment of Gibson's, McBrayer and Atherton Rye and Bourbon Whisky for medicinal and family use; also imported Otard, Hennessy and Martell Brandles, Sherries, Ports, Claret wine and Champagnes. A large line of best California dry and sweet wines in wood and bottle.

Sweet Mash Country Corn Whisky a specialty.

Sole agapt for the celebrated Original Decision of specialty.

Sole agent for the celebrated Original Bud-weiser Beer.

P. J. KENNY 40 Decatar Street,

Atlanta, - - - Ga.

An Interesting Thought!

200,000 Organa 200,000 Estey Organs.

200,000 Estey Organs have been manufactured. Think of it. Try and realize what it means. It is one ergan finished every week since Noah built

Do you suppose it would be possible, with a sufficient number of men, to build a fine Reed Organ all compite in seven hours? No doubt it would, but it would certainly require a large force of skilled men to do it. Now, if the Estey Organ company had taken so long a time as seven hours they would have had to begun before Columbus discovered America in order to complete 200,000 organs in 1888. They have actually been building their famous Reed Organs forty years, averaging about one organ in thirty-five minutes. And not building them only They have sold them.

No other organ can show such sales. What does it prove? Simply that the ESTEY Organ is the favorite, that it is the best value for the money invested, that it has been the choice with the maj of persons who have purchased organs.

You can't make any mistake up choosing an EB-TEY, for the great majority is with you, Go to the ESTEY Organ Co.'s ware-rooms, corner Marietta and Broad streets, Atlanta, Ga., and you can be suited in price and terms. sept 18—if

104 Whitehall, Corner Mitchell Street,

ANNUAL HOLIDAY OPENING!

Everybody invited alvisit our store and in-pectour immense stock of Christmas goeds. All the new and latest holiday books now in. The finest assortment of dolls ever shown in Atlanta.

A solid carload of tin and wood toys.

Handsome selection of pictures and picture

frames.
Full stock of blocks and games.
Fulls goods in every conceivable designs.
All new new things in brass novelties.
Photo albums in leather and plush, all the

Photo albums in leather and plush, all the new shapes.

Velocipedes and tricycles.

Anything you want in the way of a present can be had at our store.

Come and see the pretty Christmas goods, whether ready to buy or not. It will be a pleasure for you to see them, and a great pleasure sor us to show them to you.

& GLOVER Headquarters for



REGISTRATION NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Atlanta Ga., October 26th, 1889. Notice is hereby even that books for the registration of votes in the city election to be held a the fire Wednesday in December next will a own on November 6th a the following place.

cember next will a own on November 6th a
the following place
City clerk's office, office Dr. Amos Fox, No
12 Alabama street, and Macajah Hall's shoe
and leather users, 22 Peach are street.
The books will be open from 3 o'clock a. m.
to 2 o'clock p. m., and from a o'clock to 5
o'clock p. m. each day except baday. On
LAST SIX DAYS of registration, he books
will be seen useful 5 o'clock p. m. Books will
be seen WVEMBER 20th. A. P. WOODVARD, City Clock.

CLOTHING, GENTS FURNISHING.

IS NOW READY

Reliable Goods at Bottom Prices

I carry the largest assortment of Clothing in Atlanta. All prices! All styles! All sizes! Call and examine my stock. Suits made to

WHOLESALELIQUORS

46 & 48 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA

JOS. THOMPSON,

IMPORTER, DISTILLER

Orders filled from stock or shipped direct from Philadelphia.

WALTERS' GENUINE AND ORIGINAL BAKER RYE.

Sole agent for ANHEUSER-BUSCH and IMPERIAL BEER In Stock-Kentucky Whiskies of following brands: Cutter, Mc-Brayer, Belmont, Monarch, Sovereign, Sam Clay, and others from 3 to 10 years of age.

Imported Cigars.

Send for Price List

GEORGE W. MARKENS,

PENNSYLVANIA RYE AND KENTUCKY BOUR-Monogram Rye, Finches pagnes, Fine Wines, etc. 4 SQUTH PRYOR STREET.

The Atlanta City Brewnig Co. Ahead THE FIRST PREMIUM

For the Best Quality of Beer

THE PIEDMONT EXPOSITION

To which fact we point with just pride. With vastly increased facilities and best improvements we are prepared to supply the increasing demand for our justly celebrated Lager Beebrewed by our company, put up in kegs, bottles of half pints, pints and quarts, delivered to any part of the city or shipped to any point in Georgia and the south.

Best Canadian malt, choice Bohemian, Bavarian and California hops only are used for the manufacture of our beer, and which are free for inspection to all at our brewery, corner Harris street and Courtland avenue.

Orders taken and promptly filled at No. 8 West Wall street. Telephone 1249.

We solicit the patronage of the trade throughout the south.

NEW FEATURE!

Served Quickly. No Delay. Moderate Prices. At DONEHOO'S RESTAURANT. 25c TO 35c PER QUART OYSTERS AT RETAIL.

MACHINE WORKS.

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

W. COOK, Supt.

95 WHITEHALL AND 7 MITCHELL STREETS,

Cigars, Tobaccos and Snuffs, Wines and Liquors

TERMS CASH

THE KENNESAW GUANO CO ACID PHOSPHATES and ammoniated goods of the highest grades, and can offer the trade every inducament. Their formulas in ammoniated goods have stood the test for over fifteen years, and cannot be improved on. They can assure the trade that they will get every advantage, and only in goods, but in prices and forms. Write them for questations or call to see them as their edites, No. 616 Front street.

Advance TILL EMPRIMAY GUARO COMPANY,

CLOTHING



OUR STOCK OF OVERCOATS!

ULSTERS, SACKS. CAPES, Heavy and Light Weight.

We Have All the Late Styles

In suits for men, boy's and children, of Cassimeres, Cheviots, Tricots and Worsteds.

Our stock of Underwear, Neckwear, Shirts and Furnishings is pronounced the best in the city.

The Merchant Tailoring Department cannot be excelled.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO'S Real Estate Bargains for

Today. TOGAY.

THE BRUNSWICK HOTEL, NORCROSS, GA., with 25 room house and 40 acres of ground, with railroad depot and a new store house directly in front of the hotel, for sale, quick price, on easy payments. Stables out houses and every convenience at hand. This hotel is always crowded with guests in the summer, and, with little effort, an equally good winter patronage could be had, it is only 20 miles north of Atlanta, and frequent trains and commutation tickets make it very convenient and cheap to live there. Norcross is a pretty village, and has all the conveniences of quick communication with Atlanta, and to a good party, with enterprise and tact, money can be made. Submitt your offers, we are going to sell quickly.

20 ELEGANT LOTS—2 fronting the Decatur wagon road and the Ga. R. e. each 325x300 feet, and 18, each 100x165 feet, all high, level, beautiful, with east front, in charming neighborhood—all for \$6,500, half cash, remainder in one, two and three years, with 8 per cent interest. They are directly in front and south of the "Houkins Syndicate property," and between the Edgewood depot and Mayson's crossing. Come and EAST ELLIS STREET—7 room house; water, gas,

wood depot and Mayson's crossing. Come and see us now.

BAST ELLIS STREET—7 room house; water, gas, wide ball, nice wide verandas: lot 80x150 feet, on corner, very high and choice, in an excellent neighborhood, very central, renting on a lease at 350 per month, and only half block from the Courtland electric line, \$5.000.

NEAT 8 ROUM SIMPSON STREET COTTAGE—No. 186; lot 50x100 feet, half block from Spring street electric sor line, in good neighborhood, between Spring and Williams streets. Must be sold this week.

Telephone 48

week.

I LOTS NEAR GLASS WORKS, E. T., V. & G. R. shops and South Pryor street dummy line, all lots high, lovel and shaded, and average 50x150 feet, at 56,000; on easy terms. A fine tract to buy and sell out on installment.

200 per acre for 5% acres that ile beautifully and are covered with beavy oak grove; 885 feet front are covered with beavy oak grove; 885 feet front are extracted and its only transfourths.

and self out on installment.

200 per acre for by acres that the beautifully and are covered with heavy oak grove; 885 feet front on main public road and is only three-fourths mile from electric car line. Excellent neighborhood. Terms one-third cash balance one and two years at 8 per cent interest.

23,675 for choice East Fair street home on the dummy line and convenient to the school, Level, elevated to 50x190 feet to a wide alley. House has six large rooms and hells and verandas, all nicely finished. All needed outbuildings. On the rear of the lot is a neat 3-room cottege that rents well. Call and let us show you the property.

21,800 for level tot on East Pine street and the new electric car line, 50x180 feet to a 10-foot alley, Very convenient to Calnoun street school and in excellent neighborhood. Will sell on most liberal terms. One-third cash: balance in one to five years with 3 per cent interest.

23,600 payable 550 cash and balance at the rate of \$16 a month will buy a beautifully shaded its 50x70 feet with 10 foot alley on side, lies high and level. Is just five minutes walk of the dummy line and the Boulevard at Grant park.

23,200 for good 4-room house on lot 50x100 feet, close in and near Bell street church.

24,200 for foot alley: from Meet Harris street home; good lot. Belgium blocks in front. Excellent neighborhood.

25,000 for Central Luckie street lot 60 feet front, close in and good neighborhood.

26,000 for Central Luckie street lot 50x183 feet each. Lie high and level. Near car line.

26,000 for Central Spring street lot 25x90 feet to 10 foot alley; is on electric car line.

26,000 for Central Spring street lot 25x90 feet to 10 foot alley; is on electric car line.

27,000 for forest avenue lot, 50x180 feet to an alley. Money in this, and it must be taken at once or price will be raised.

28,000 for forest avenue lot, 50x180 feet to an alley. Money in this, and it must be taken at once or price will be raised.

easy terms. You can make no better investment.

2000 for large level corner lot on the Boulevard, very near Edgewood avenue and electric ear line; a bargain.

2750 for level, elevated, Formwalt street lot, 64x110 feet; liberal terms.

2,280 for Baker street home of 6 rooms on lot 50x100 feet; electric car line half blook off, easy terms.

31,300 for beautiful tract 200x275 feet with mide alley. Is on the crest of a hill and covered with large oak grove, five minutes walk from Grant park and dummy line; easy terms. Will sell half of it or exchange all for property on the north side.

2700 on easy terms for neat three room cottage on Flum street, one blook from Marietta street car line; excellent neighborhood.

31,500 for lot 50x100 feet to 10 food alley on Marietta street. Belgian blook in front. On it are two 3 room cottages, renting for \$16 a month; a bargain in this; must be sold at once.

28,200 for 9 room Edgewood residence on lot 100x200 feet, fronting the railroad and right at the depot.

Bradfield & Ware, druggists, 26 Whiteball et.; Shar Bros., druggists and apotheoaries, 202 Marietts at M. B. Avery & Co., druggists, Schumsun's penamany, 63 Whitehall and 17 Hunter ets.; L. Vance. Napoleon, Ga.; J. H. Corn, Visage, Gd.; Lenno: Emersou, Mountain Scena, Ga.; Roberts & Holbrock, Ball Ground, Ga.

SPIDER

MISCELLANEOUS

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

VAN WINKLE Pres. W. W. BOYD, Sec. &Tr., p&d6m 8p under F&C.

93 WHITEHALL ST.,

Are now offering the largest stock of

DIAMONDS,

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, etc., in the south at prices positively lower than the lowest. Come and examine our stock.

DO YOU FEEL comfortable in a ready-made Overcoat? Do you like to walk along the street and feel that people behind you are wondering what kind of an accident deformed you and dropped your ears down on your shoulders.

Bur that's the way lots of men look because of wearing readymade overcoats.

Let us cut you one to o: 'er, and we will quickly show you the differ-

PLYMOUTH ROCK PANTS COMPANY, OF BOSTON,

39 WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALZ

Modern Brick Residence, (CENTRAL)

200 Shares Capital Stock

240 Shares Capital Stock

Tuesday, December 3, 1889, AT 10 A.M.

C. HENDRIX & CO., Agents.

CHAMBERS'

Entirely New Edition. Revised and Re-written.

Vols. I, II, III and IV now ready. We sell the only new edition of this work sold in Atlanta, and any person promising to deliver the work complete is selling you an old edition, as only four volumes of the new edition have been issued yet. The remaining volumes to be issued at intervals. We will sell you on easy terms. Everybody should possess Remember if you want the new and revised edition, you can only get it of

THORNTON & GRUBB.

Southern Sanitarium!

(WATER CURE,)

In its fifteenth year of successful operation. The only scientifically conducted institution of its kind south. In conjunction with other approved remedial agents are em-ployed the celebrated Moliere Thermo-Electric Bath, improved Turkish, Russian, Roman, Elec tric and some sixty different bath ing processes adapted to individual diseased conditions. Also Massage-Swedish movements, Hygenic die tary and all advanced Theraputic

means for restoring acute and chronic diseases. Address
U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D. 134 Capitol Ave., Atlant

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS WHO TAKE PICTURES IN AND ABOUT

AND ABOUND ATLANTA. The Atlanta Camera Club and What They Are Doing-Other Amateurs Who Make Good Pictures But Are Not in the Club.

If you must be an amateur-

Be an amateur photographer. Be an amateur photographer.

There's nothing like it. Out of the many hundred people that saw the exhibit of the Atlanta camera club at the Piedmont exposition, how many do you suppose stopped in covetous admiration to wish they could buy this or that view of some familiar scene about Atlanta?

Atlanta?

Doubtless some speculative people stopped to wonder that such views could not be had for sale in the bookstores.

The beauty about it all was that the view They seemed taken from life and were more than architectural models of city maps.

Here was a picture of the old Tan Yard branch—the shanties along the bank, the bridge, the hills around dotted over with houses, the pine trees over toward Pine street, here and there a clothes line strung with "the

week's washing." the smoke curling from the chimneys, the children playing by the bridge. It looked just like the old Tan Yard branch.

Then the Technological school, not bare and stately like the catalogues cuts look, but with scrub trees all around it and houses and hills, and acre upon acre of tree tops between you

Another view was taken from a fourth-story window, and showed a sea of house tops and steeples, with here and there a line of trees to show where the streets went. You could point out a dozen church steeples that you recog-nized—the court house, girls' high school, St Philip's, the Immaculate Conception, Dr. McDonald's church, Dr. Strickler's, and high and white above them all the stately dome of

the new capitol. And then outside of Atlanta, along the creeks and red hills, amongst the pine trees and oaks, were a hundred familiar views. It was all natural, all picturesque, all beautiful.

There was McPherson's monument, the city stockade, with its high, whitewashed fence and prison-like surroundings, the road to Edgewood, Peachtree creek, where the battle was fought, the factories at East Point, Oakland and Westview, in their lonesome grandeur and beauty-all as natural as nature. And that is the realm of the amateur photographer.

THE CAMERA CLUB. This is the only association of amateur pho-

It was organized over a year ago, and has now about twenty members. Mr. F. J. Paxon is president, Mr. C. H. Behre vice-president and Mr. F. O. Stockton treasurer. Messrs. Orion Frazee, W. T. Downing, C. F. Lane, Miss Helena Scuumann and Mr. George H. Miss Helena Schumann and Mr. George H. Crafts constitute the executive committee. Amongst its members are Mr. W. H. Barnitz, Mr. James P. Field, Miss E. Marguerito Lindley, Miss Lenora Schumann, Mrs. Carrie S. White, Mr. John Sharp, Dr. F. H. Peck, Mr. J. Frank Beck and others.

Outside the club are perhaps fifty others who know how to handle a camera, and lack outs the time.

only the time.

Mr. Julius Brown has several cameras—per-

haps the finest in Atlanta-and is quite an accomplished austeur.

Professor J. Colton Lynes was a member of
the club before he went to Milledgeville, and
carried off with him a lot of excellent views

round Atlanta.

Rev. Dr. Chaney, of the Unitarian church is a fine amateur. Mr. Lycett, the artist, Mr. Richard Cordon, Mr. E. P. McBirney, and Dr. Prichton, and others, spend an occasional holder with their constants. round Atlanta. lay with their cameras.

Mr. Hall Morrison is one of the best of the

"The outfit complete," said Mr. Orion Fra zee a day or two ago, "costs anywhere from \$10 up. The average is from \$10 to \$30, though the lens may cost a great deal more. Miss Lindley has a lens that cost over \$60. But for all practical purposes the \$10 cutfit is as good as any. There is a frame of views exhibited at the exposition. They were taken every one with any \$10 camera."
"What about the practice necessary."

"What about the practice necessary?"

"It takes no more oractice to focus a camera than it does to focus an operagias—not a bit. There's the first picture I ever took—there's the second. You can seen odifference between them and the later ones. There is something in artistic grouping, in arranging a proper background, just as there is in painting. That requires some study and practice. Now, when I say it requires little or no practice I mean the taking of the first impression on the plate. Very few amateurs can do their own 'developing,' or make the photograph from the plate. The plates are sent off to firms that make a specialty of developing, or else are developed by a photographer here at home. Only two members—Miss Schumann and Mr. Downing—do their own developing and printing.

The cost of a view, including the plate, cost of developing, printing and mounting, is about twenty-five cents. That is for a rather large view. You give the plate to the photographer and he returns the photographer need, the whole thing will have cost you twenty five cents. The advantage of having a camera. Of your own is in the satisfaction of knowing that you have the only picture of that kind on earth. You can practice at artistic effects, gratify fancy or sentiment, and at the same time be instructed. After all, too, the tanglible and lasting results—in intrinsic value alone—are more than worth the money invested. Five or ten dollars could not be better spent in decorating a room than in photographic views taken by your own selection and handiwork."

"How is it particularly instructive?"

"Why, the clubs all over the United States exchange. We are in correspondence now with clubs all over the north, and in Europe. It is our purpose, after a little while, to fit up an elegant clab room and line it with a rare collection of views obtained in this way. Here, for example, is a photograph from Richmond, Va. It shows in one small view the graves of Presidents Tyler and Monroe, near together? Then there are the graves of health, and of

merrier, the more the better. But outside of the club are perhaps a score or more of ama-teurs with cheap cameras. Most of them have little time to spare to this occupation, and it is nothing more than a pastime with them. In northern cities it is often followed as a profession and made to yield handsome income. That though is over the line—it's

Pat's Story.

He matched the oft-told story of how one of his countrymen broke the news of a comrade's death to the bereaved wife by asking her if the widow Maloney was in, by another which I suspect he evolved out of his inner consciousness, and which was briefly as follows: Pat called at the house of his dead brother, having been warned by his comrades to do his work delicately, and to prepare the widow's mind for what was to come before he acquainted her with her bereavement.

"Top, o'th' marnin' to yez, Missus McCarthy," he began.

"Same to yes, Misther McCune."

"It's sorry oi am far yez, Missus McCarthy."

"An' for whoy, o'd know?"

"Th' roosther's did."

"Ye don't mane it? Well, of tort loikely he'd doy."

"Ah this was 't th' roosther that doied at

he'd doy."

"Ah, but it wasn't th' roosther that doied at all, at all. "Twas the pig."

"The pig, is at? An' whayre's th' body?"

"Thayre ain't no body, bekase it wasn't th' pig, but the ould cow that doied."

"Ah, go 'long wid yez, Paddy McCune. Phwat's that but th' cow a-grazin' on th' grass out thayre? Th' ould boss is live as ony av yez."

yez...'
''Ol know that well, Misans McCarthy, bekase that cow's outlived yer hoosband Molke,
whot's lyin' did below, forninst Denny
Burko's.''
''Ah, Paddy, but you're a dhroll felly to be
lyin' loike that to me. Molke did? Oi guiss
not. No sooch loock!''—J. K. Bangs in
Harper's Magazine.

If you have catarrh, you are in danger, as the disease is liable to become chronic and affect your general health, or develop into consump-tion. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh.

W. F. Parkhurst, Accountant and commercial examiner. Part-nership and public officers' books and accounts checked up and settlements made individually and on boards of arbitration. Also Notary Public, Office, 271% Whitehall st. 5 or 8p



MRS. JOHN MIN EDGE, Pres. Knights of Pythias

INDICATIONS FOR GEORGIA Washington, December 1.—In-dications for Georgia: Fair; warmer; variable winds. WARM

Observer's Office, Signal Service U. S. A. ATLANTA. Ga., December 1.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observations taken at 8 p. m.—seventy-fifth meridian time—at each place.

ETATIONS.	Barometer	Thermometer.	Dew Point	WIND.		Rate	***
				Direction	Velocity.	Mil	ther
Meridian	30.48 30.52 30.50 30.46 30.42 80.38 30.36	18 50 58 65 64 64	32 42 44 56 52 58 58	N Um SE SE SE SE	Calm. Light 10 Light 10	.00.00	Cloudles Cloudles Cloudles Cloudles Cloudles Cloudles Pictory Cloudles Pictory
	AL (OB	SE	RVA	TIONS	3,	
Time of Obser- Vation.				0	te		2
1 a m	30.60	30	21	E	6	.00	Cloudles

and gravity.
"I" indicates trace of rainfall.
Indicates frost.

W. Q. Smith is a local and national dem-Wednesday.

MISCELLANEOUS.

55x202 Pium and North avenue, \$3,000.
400x210, W. and A. R. R.
500x200, W. and A. R. R.
500x200, W. and A. R. R.
500x200, W. and G. R. R.
500x300 E. T. V. and G.
100x175 Capitol avenue, north of Jones.
500x20 Capitol avenue.
100x167 Capitol avenue.
100x167 Capitol avenue.
100x167 Capitol avenue.
100x469 Washington street.
400x460 Washington street to Crew street.
400x460 Washington street; cheap.
50x160 Farnwalt.
50x200 Courtland avenue.
Eight lots Forest avenue, 50x150 cach.

50x200 Courdand avenue. Eight lots Forest avenue, 50x150 each. We will clid one or all, cheap. 50x150 East Fair street. 37x130 Grant street. 37x130 Grant street. 11 room house, Whiteball street, \$5,500. 7 room house, Keys Haynes and Rhodes, \$3,500. 7 room house, Crew street, \$3,000. 7 room house, Crew street, \$4,500. We have for rent 4 room house and five acres o and, 226 Hill street.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO. Manufacturer of

Graining and Oil Colors, WhiteLead, One Coa t Carriage Pain's, Etc.

And dealers in Painters' Supplies, Artists' Mate-

rials, Lubricating Oils, Window Glass, Etc. Factory 331 Decatur St Store and offie 45 Decatur St., Atlanta,

G. W. Adair,

I have for sa's a central lot on Decatur street, 483 2.0, cheap. This kind of property is hard to get. A very central lot 66 feet front on Forsyth street A central 8 room house, on lot 50x125, on 1vy strect, very cheap at \$5,500.

A beautiful corner lot on Forrest avenue, 50x150. A splendid investment in two 4 room bonses, on lots 50x160 feet each, renting regularly for \$20 per month, at \$2,000, on easy terms.

Two 4 room houses on street car line renting for 25 per month, at \$2,500. secondor third ward. Owner having such a place for sale will please call and give me a description

I give special attention to renting property and collecting rents. Bring in your houses and put them

G. W. ADAIR. 5 Kimball House, Wall Street.

MERCHANTS OF GEORGIA

The demand for Postel's Flour has so rapidly increased in Atlanta, that the Postel Milling Company have decided to give carload buyers, at any station in Georgia, an opportunity to get their goods, at prices to receive the contract of the LEGITIMATE COMPETITION.

FIFTY-FIVE YEARS One in Boston as long, and one in New York very nearly as long. Nothing but superior goods stand the progressive changes of commerce for fifty years and more. Car lots, assorted to please, will be shipped and billed di-

THE POSTEL MILLING CO. Samples will be mailed, quotations given, and all correspondence promptly answered by

BRUNNER & BROWDER SOLE AGENTS FOR GEORGIA. ---OR---

THE POSTEL MILLING CO Mascoutab, Illinois. G. W. ADAIR.....

and Florida Railrond.

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES ON SATurday, December 7, 4859, at 10 a m. sharp, 28 business and residence lots at Hiverdale. Ga., on the Atlanta and Florida railroad. Gais postponed from November 19 on account of rain. These lots lie well, sight at depot, in a new town with every prospect for future enhancement, and will be sold without reserve for what they will bring.

Terms & cash, & first year, % second year and % third year, 8 per cent. Get a plat and attend the sale.

G. W. ADAIR.

26-80-24-5-6 5 Wall street, Kimbail House.

AGENCY OF THE "MERRITT"

JOS. S. COOK & CO., Sole Agents,

8 West Wall St. [Centennial Building.] Atlanta, Ga



CLOTHING.

Men's Clothing, Boys' Clothing CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

New Fall and Winter Novelties! High Class Clothing at Correct Prices. HIRSGH BROS., Clothiers and Tailors

42 and 44 Whitehall St Agents for Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woolen Company

CEMENT, LIME, ETC.

DS

24 Peachtree St.,

CLOTHING.

CIDEINIAM DUAD

Every Department Full of

In Our Men's Clothing Department

A grand stock of men's ready-made garments, all cui is the latest style, and made up from the newest and most his ionable woolens.

In Our Boy's Department

Beautiful new styles in boy's short and long pants sun. In this department our stock is three times as large as any shown elsewhere

In Our Furnishing Department

The finest underwear, hosiery and most beautiful a wear ever brought to Atlanta.

In Our Hat Department.

All the new fall shapes in men's silks and derbys. We sole agents for Taylor's celebrated hats. Silk hats purche of us ironed free of charge.

EISEMAN BROS ONE-PRICE

Clothiers, Tailors, Furnishers and Hat ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES. AND 19 WHITEHALL STK

XXI.

Hon. Samuel J. R health, and was unab ever, will retain his of her of the house hop The Georgia For wharf at selo island, \$12.00

sapelo island, \$12.000 simon's light station, ight station at St. Calame at Doboy soun for artesian well at A for continuing build price of the state of the stat

Adles Look Down Senators From Senators From Washington, Decetie or no excitement a
the fifty-first congress
capitol. Public carlos
transferred to the houble that while the semclosely packed with spnot in a majority as a
had prepared to with
house on such occasicign delegates to the majority
are conferences and a
pied seats in the diplot
Sir Julian Pauncelot
Admiral Koznekoff, of
among those present.